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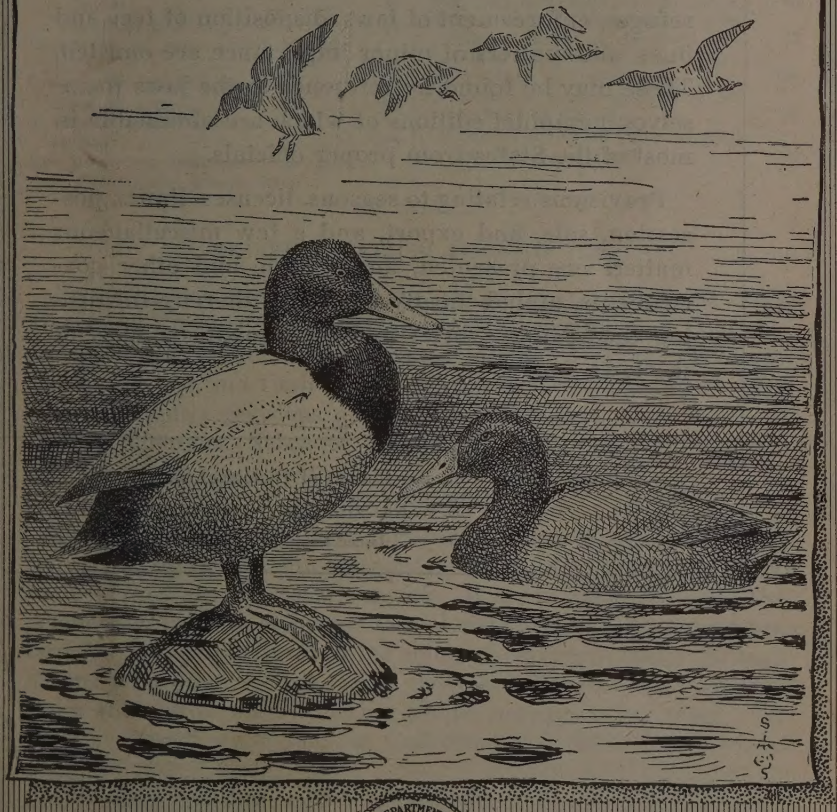
GAME LAWS
for 1921

A Summary of the Provisions of Federal, State, and Provincial Statutes



THE objects of this bulletin, containing the twenty-second annual summary of Federal and other game laws and regulations, are to present the provisions of game legislation in convenient form for sportsmen and others and to show its general condition and trend from year to year.

Provisions relating to methods of capture, game refuges, enforcement of laws, disposition of fees and fines, and matters of minor importance are omitted. These may be found by reference to the laws themselves, pamphlet editions of which are obtainable in most of the States from proper officials.

Provisions relating to seasons, licenses, limits, possession, sale, and export, and a few miscellaneous matters are presented, under State and other governments, alphabetically arranged, thereby furnishing the reader a brief and convenient synopsis of the laws.

Contribution from the Bureau of Biological Survey

E. W. NELSON, Chief

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GAME LAWS FOR 1921.

A SUMMARY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND PROVINCIAL STATUTES.

GEO. A. LAWYER, *Chief United States Game Warden*, and FRANK L. EARNSHAW, *Assistant, Interstate Commerce in Game.*

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REVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF 1921.

Regular legislative sessions were held in 1921 in all States, except Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and of the 42 States holding sessions all but 5—Iowa, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, and Utah—made changes in their game laws.[1] More or less complete revisions of the game laws were made by Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

MIGRATORY BIRDS.

During the year the migratory-bird treaty-act regulations with respect to bag limits were amended by providing that the daily bag limit of any person "shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds." This puts an end to the abuse of privileges under the regulations regarding the prescribed daily bag limits by persons who claim that birds were killed by guides accompanying them. The Federal waterfowl season for California was fixed from October

[1] The legislature of Georgia did not convene until late in June, and at the time of going to press no information was available concerning action taken on game matters.

1 to January 15, replacing the old season of October 16 to January 31, the season now being the same under both Federal and State laws. Regulation 9 governing the issuance of Federal scientific permits was amended to permit the issuance of limited and special permits.

State legislation harmonized Federal and State laws on waterfowl and shorebirds in Kansas and Oregon, and on waterfowl in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island; Washington prescribed a State-wide open season on all migratory game birds from October 1 to January 15, thus deviating from the Federal regulations, which supersede the State law, east of the Cascade Mountains, where it will now be possible to hunt migratory game birds only from October 1 to December 31, without violating either Federal or State law; in Idaho the open season on migratory game birds has been shortened under State law two weeks by opening October 1 instead of September 16 and extending to December 31.

Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, and Washington enacted legislation similar to the Federal regulation prohibiting hunting from airplanes. Colorado reduced the bag limit on ducks from 20 to 15 a day, while Kansas increased the limit from 20 to 25. In New Jersey redbirds were protected at all times by being placed in the nongame-bird class; thus the provisions of the order of the Secretary of Agriculture (see page 73) permitting the killing of these birds from September 1 to October 30, for the protection of rice crops in the South, is unavailing in the State. The open season for woodcock was shortened 25 days in Michigan, two weeks in New York, and one month in Vermont. Doves were protected until 1924 in Colorado; and in Kansas an open season on them was provided from September 1 to October 15.

UPLAND GAME BIRDS.

In Michigan the season for ruffed grouse was shortened 25 days and made uniform throughout the State; in Vermont, after having been protected by a two-year close season, ruffed grouse may now be hunted during the month of October; Maine for the first time prescribed a season limit on ruffed grouse, which was fixed at 25. Colorado protected sage hens until 1924, and reduced from 15 to 10 the number of prairie chickens and grouse allowed in possession at one time. Kansas prescribed an open season from September 20 to September 30 for prairie chickens—ending the close season in existence since 1912—and limited the bag to 5 a day. Prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse, protected by a close season in Minnesota since 1918, may now be hunted in that State from September 16 to October 1 in alternate years, beginning in 1921. Prairie chickens, sage hens, and grouse are now protected by continuous close season in Montana, except in Flathead, Lincoln, Missoula, and Sanders

Counties, where they may be hunted during the first fifteen days in October. Oregon shortened the open season two weeks on grouse, Chinese pheasants, and bob-white quail west of the Cascade Mountains. Pennsylvania limited the season on upland game to one month by opening November 1 instead of October 20. Quail have been given protection by a continuous close season in New Hampshire, and in Kansas by a close season during odd years, the open season during even years being from December 1 to December 10.

BIG GAME.

In general, seasons on big game were shortened and hunting further restricted. Buck laws were enacted in Michigan, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and in Washington east of the Cascades. Maine protected spike bucks and prescribed that one of the two deer allowed in the eight northern counties—Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington—must be an antlered buck, and provided that in Hancock and Washington Counties only residents may hunt deer during the last two weeks of the open season. West Virginia continued protection on does and fawns indefinitely, prohibited the killing of bucks for a period of two years, and required that thereafter hunters report the killing of buck deer to the commission. Deer seasons were shortened in Idaho, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, and New Hampshire.

Bull moose were protected for five years in Maine; and the season on them in Minnesota shortened ten days. Wyoming provided that the commission may sell not to exceed 100 permits for killing bull moose and 100 permits for killing buck antelope from September 15 to October 31 in such sections as they may designate, on the payment of fees for moose of $100 and $50 by nonresidents and residents, respectively, and for antelope $50 and $25, respectively.

In Idaho the open season on elk was reduced in four counties from three months to two weeks; in Montana the territory in which elk hunting is permitted was further restricted and the open season reduced by about six weeks; the law under which a special $25 license was issued, authorizing the killing of two additional elk in Park and Gallatin Counties, Montana, was repealed. Wyoming shifted the elk season to open two weeks earlier.

Washington closed the season on mountain goats west of the Cascades, thus protecting them throughout the State; while Wyoming slightly lengthened the season on male mountain sheep and prescribed September 15 to November 5 as the open season, instead of the month beginning October 15, and prohibited the killing of sheep except those having horns with not less than one-half curl.

Michigan created a fund by authorizing the setting aside of part of the deer-hunting license fees for the hiring of trappers and hunters to destroy predatory animals; and Montana authorized the commission to make appropriation from the funds at its disposal for the eradication of predatory animals that destroy game.

GAME REFUGES.

The establishment of new refuges was limited to the Pike's Peak, Spanish Peaks, Denver, and a special antelope preserve in Colorado; a game preserve and game farm bordering Albert Lea and Fountain Lakes, in Freeborn County, Minnesota; the Blackleaf Game and Bird Reserve in Teton County, and the Beaverhead Fish and Game Preserve in the Beaverhead National Forest, Montana; and the Campbell County State Game Refuge in Wyoming, the last named having been established by order of the State commission. The powers of the commissions of New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia relating to the creation of game refuges and preserves on private holdings were greatly enlarged, and the commission of West Virginia was authorized to investigate sites for refuge and park purposes and to make special reports thereon to the governor. Kansas enacted legislation authorizing the establishment of game refuges on private lands; and Washington authorized the county game commissioners to set aside such areas in national forests as the Chief Forester of the United States shall consent in writing to be set aside as game preserves. In Wyoming the commission enlarged or modified the boundaries of the following existing game preserves: Big Horn, Careyhurst, Carter Mountain, Hoodoo, Popo Agie, Shoshone, and Splitrock. Refuges, preserves, and shooting grounds in New Mexico for the express purpose of providing safe sanctuaries in which game may breed and replenish adjacent hunting ranges have been authorized by broad powers conferred upon the new commission, the idea being to establish small rather than large refuges and to make unnecessary the closing of large areas to hunting. In order to encourage the establishment of refuges for wild fowl, Minnesota repealed the provision that no refuge may be created on less than 640 acres of contiguous lands.

LICENSES.

The mounting cost of game-warden service undoubtedly is responsible for the enactment of legislation increasing hunting-license fees in no less than ten States. Big-game hunting-license fees were increased in Colorado. The fees for resident small-game licenses in Colorado and for residents on all game in Massachusetts and New Jersey were increased, effective January 1, 1922; resident hunting-license fees for all game were also increased in Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Oregon, Vermont, Washington, and Wyoming. The fee for nonresident deer licenses in Michigan was increased from $25

to $50; in Kansas the provision granting free licenses to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the United States was repealed; and persons hunting, fishing, or taking frogs in West Virginia are now required to take out a $1 combination license. Aliens are prohibited from hunting in Kansas and New Mexico, and in South Dakota are required to secure nonresident licenses.

ADMINISTRATION AND WARDEN SERVICE.

More than ordinary interest was manifested in maintaining efficient departments for the enforcement of State laws protecting wild life, with a marked tendency toward nonpartisan, nonsalaried commissions. In California, sportsmen and conservationists, after a prolonged fight, succeeded in having defeated efforts to abolish the State fish and game commission and to give the Department of Agriculture jurisdiction over the administration of the fish and game laws; and also efforts to abolish the game-protection fund and place all revenues from fines, penalties, hunting and fishing licenses, and other sources in the general fund. In New York, noted as having the largest, best equipped, and most efficient warden service of any State, strenuous efforts to abolish the warden service and place the administration of the fish and game laws in the hands of the mounted police were defeated by the activity of sportsmen and conservationists; the number of inspectors was decreased, however, from 12 to not more than 10 and the number of protectors was reduced from 131 to not more than 90; but two additional troops of 58 men each were added to the State police force, on which the powers and duties of game wardens were conferred. The life of the commission in Arkansas was seriously threatened, and it was only after strenuous efforts that appropriations to enable its work to be carried on were secured by sportsmen and conservationists, who, being placed on the defensive, made no progress toward regaining ground lost two years ago when the State wardens were deprived of their police power and the number of wardens was reduced. New Mexico and West Virginia authorized the appointment of nonsalaried commissions of three members each for terms of six and three years, respectively, after the expiration of original appointments—replacing the offices of State game wardens—and authorized the appointment of wardens to administer the laws under the direction of the commission. In Michigan a conservation commission of seven nonsalaried members replaces the public domain commission, formerly having charge of the administration of laws relating to protection of fish, game, and forests, and in addition takes jurisdiction in all matters formerly under the State board of fish commissioners, the Geological Survey, and the Michigan State Park Commission. Fish and game commissions were reorganized in Connecticut, Montana, and Oregon, and also in

Wyoming, where the jurisdiction was extended to include fish. Washington abolished the office of State fish commissioner and State game warden and created a Department of Fisheries and Game under a single director, with the administration of the fish and game laws under the direct supervision of a supervisor of game and game fish.

The legislative year contains also its negative results and disappointments. Nevada abolished the office of State Fish and Game Warden, in existence since 1917, and charged the county commissioners with the enforcement of the game laws, giving them power to open a one-month season for deer and antelope between September 15 and December 15; if the commissioners do not act, however, the season for deer and antelope will remain from October 14 to November 12, and the hunter will have the privilege of taking one deer with horns. Failure met renewed efforts to create fish and game departments in Florida and North Carolina and to give added and much needed protection to wild life in those States.

Considerable progress was made toward making fish and game laws more elastic and pliable by authorizing State commissions or wardens to close seasons in Idaho, Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, and Wyoming, when necessary to give additional protection in localities where any species of fish or game is threatened with depletion or extinction. In West Virginia the commission was authorized to change the dates of the open season on quail in any county, but must limit the hunting period to not to exceed 30 days. In New Mexico the newly created commission was authorized to close seasons during periods of extreme drought as an aid to preventing forest fires. The Governor of Massachusetts has authority to suspend during a period of drought the open season on squirrels, pheasants, partridge, quail, and woodcock, and now may extend the prescribed open seasons for a period equal to the time covered by such suspension, but the season for woodcock may not be lengthened beyond the dates fixed by Federal regulations.

Six extra deputy wardens with police powers throughout the State were authorized in Kansas and six additional wardens also were authorized in New Jersey. In West Virginia, where the State game warden formerly was limited to the appointment of two salaried deputies, the commission was authorized to appoint necessary game protectors with jurisdiction throughout the State and to fix their salaries. The salaries of State commissioners and State wardens were increased in Michigan, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wyoming, as were the salaries of deputies in Montana, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming. The merit system has been inaugurated in Montana, where the wardens now are rated according to efficiency, those rated in the first grade for a full year to

receive increased salary at the rate of $120 per annum and a like sum for each year thereafter in which they shall so qualify until the maximum compensation reaches $1,800; while those in the second grade for a full year will receive increased salary at the rate of $60 per annum and a like sum for each year thereafter in which they shall so qualify until they receive a maximum of $1,650.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Pennsylvania authority was granted the commission to revoke the license of, or deny the right to secure a license for a period of one to five years by, any person violating the game laws, destroying notices posted under the direction of the commission, destroying personal property or crops on land while hunting, carelessly injuring with firearms human beings or live stock, or causing forest fires; and the commissions of New Mexico and West Virginia were authorized to revoke the license of any person violating the game laws or to deny him the right to secure a license. The Legislature of New Jersey gave recorders jurisdiction to try violations of the game laws and conferred on justices of the peace, district courts, and police magistrates the additional authority to try without a jury violators of the game laws.

A license tag must now be displayed on the outer garment between the shoulders of hunters in Pennsylvania, and when such a tag is so displayed but the hunter is unable to exhibit his license in the field he may deposit $20 with the game protector, and upon satisfactory explanation under oath to the game commission within 15 days thereafter it may be refunded by the commission. A coat and hat of dark blue or black material must now be worn by deer hunters while in the field in North Dakota.

Reports as to the kill of deer or wild turkeys in West Virginia now must be furnished the commission, and in Wyoming similar reports must be furnished the commission showing whether any game animals have been killed; and if so, the number, sex, and kind, together with the name of the guide, if any, present when the killing took place.

SUMMARY OF LAWS RELATING TO SEASONS, LICENSES, LIMITS, SALE, AND EXPORT.

The dates of open seasons for migratory game birds shown under the various States and Provinces are the times when these birds may be hunted without violating either State laws or Federal regulations.[2]

[2] The full text of the migratory-bird treaty, act, and regulations will be found on pages 61–72.

Federal regulations prohibit shooting from sunset to half an hour before sunrise, and prohibit the killing at any time of the following birds:

Band-tailed pigeon; little brown, sand-hill, and whooping cranes; wood duck, eider duck, swans; curlews, willet, upland plover, and all shorebirds (except the black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); cuckoos; flickers and other woodpeckers; nighthawks or bull-bats and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; flycatchers; bobolinks,[3] meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnatcatchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects; and also auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

In some States certain days of the week constitute close seasons throughout the time in which killing is permitted. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all States and Provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Wisconsin, and Quebec. Mondays constitute a close season for waterfowl locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and certain other week days for waterfowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Hunting is prohibited on election day in Maryland in Allegany, Baltimore, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, and Harford Counties; and when snow is on the ground in New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, and Maryland.

The county laws of North Carolina are too numerous to be incorporated in the following summary, which otherwise may be regarded as a practically complete résumé of the regulations now in force.

The migratory-bird treaty-act regulations permit the possession of migratory game birds during the open season and the first 10 days following the close of the season. This provision has been considered in connection with State laws, and when migratory game birds may be legally possessed under Federal regulations and State laws during any part of the close season, it has been stated under the heading "Bag limits and possession." Possession of nonmigratory game during the close season is generally prohibited by State laws, but when an extension of a few days or a special season is provided for either possession or sale attention is called thereto.

[3] See order of the Secretary permitting bobolinks, or reedbirds, to be killed in a few States for the protection of rice crops in the South, p. 73.

Under the Federal migratory-bird treaty act the sale of all migratory game birds is prohibited throughout the United States (except birds taken for scientific or propagating purposes, and waterfowl raised on farms or preserves, under proper permit from the Secretary of Agriculture—see regulations 8 and 9, pages 70–72).

In stating the open seasons[4] the plan of the New York law, to include the *first and last days thereof*, has been followed. The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a statement of the seasons is very great, but the following summaries have been submitted to the proper State or Provincial game commissioners for approval, and are believed to be free from material errors. Species (including migratory game and nongame birds protected throughout each year by Federal regulation) on which the season is closed for a term of years or an indefinite period are grouped under the term "No open season." Provisions of State laws prohibiting hunting at night, between sunset and sunrise, or during certain hours, are not included.

Persons are advised to secure from the State game commissioners[5] the full text of game laws in States where hunting is contemplated.

State Laws.

ALABAMA.

Open seasons:[6]	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (male)	Nov. 1–Jan. 1.
Squirrel (black, gray, fox)	Sept. 15–Feb. 1.[7]
Bear, quail (partridge)	Nov. 1–Mar. 1.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), introduced pheasant, or other introduced game bird	Nov. 15–Dec. 15.
Wild turkey gobbler	Dec. 1–Apr. 1.
Turtle dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot (mudhen), gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, elk (1925); hen turkeys, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $15. Resident: State, $3; county, $1. Trapping (bears and other fur-bearing animals), $10. Issued by probate judges. Landlords, tenants, and members of families may hunt or trap on own land during open season without license. Written permission required for hunting or trapping on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 10 squirrels, 2 turkey gobblers, 25 of each other kind of upland game bird a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

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[4] For open seasons on fur-bearing animals, 1921, see Farmers' Bulletin 1238.

[5] See p. 80. A full list of names and addresses of officials and organizations concerned with the protection of birds and game will be found in Dept. Circ. —, U. S. Dept. Agr., 1921.

[6] *Alabama:* Hunting prohibited on all State lands.

[7] Squirrels may be killed at any time on own premises when destroying property.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except that a nonresident licensee may take with him, openly, game he has lawfully killed, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

Commissioner of conservation may issue a $1 permit to any person to capture or transport not more than 10 pairs of any one species of game bird for scientific or propagating purposes.

ALASKA.

Open seasons:[8] *Dates inclusive.*

Bull moose, caribou, sheep (rams only south of Arctic Circle) (see exception)—Aug. 20–Dec. 31.

Exception: Caribou on Kenai Peninsula; sheep, Kenai Peninsula, east of longitude 150°, March 1, 1923.

Deer with horns 3 inches long (southeastern Alaska) (see exception)—Sept. 1–Nov. 15.

Exception: Deer on Duke, Gravina, Kodiak, Long, Kruzof, San Juan, Suemez, Zarembo, Hawkins, Hinchinbrook, and Montague Islands, 1923.

Mountain goat, east of Cook Inlet and Susitna River (except Kenai Peninsula east of longitude 150°, March 1, 1923) and in Southeastern Alaska east of longitude 141°—Aug. 20–Oct. 31.

Brown bear (north of latitude 62°, unprotected)—Oct. 1–July 1.

Grouse, ptarmigan—Sept. 1–Mar. 1.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

No open season: Females and young of deer and mountain sheep, mountain goat kids, and fawns of caribou, south of Arctic Circle; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, little brown crane, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $50; nonresident alien, $100. Guide, first-class, $25 (American citizen); second class, $7.50 (native of Alaska—fee fixed by governor).

Shipping licenses: Resident, $40 (export of heads or trophies); $10 (single trophy of caribou or sheep); $5 (single trophy of deer, goat, or brown bear). Special license for shipping one moose killed south of latitude 62°, $150.

(Not more than one general ($40) license and two special ($150) moose licenses issued to one person in one year. Each shipper must file with the customs office at port of shipment an affidavit that he has not violated the game law; that the trophy to be shipped has not been bought or purchased, has not been sold, and is not shipped for purpose of sale; that he is the owner of the trophy, and, in case of moose, whether the animal from which it was taken was killed north or south of latitude 62°.)

Bag limits and possession: Three deer, 2 moose, 3 caribou, 3 sheep, 3 goats, and 3 brown bears a season; 25 grouse or ptarmigan, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 25 in all in possession; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 25 shorebirds in possession; 25 in all of coots and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: *Prohibited:* Heads, hides, and skins of all protected game; deer meat or serving same in boarding house, café, etc., in southeastern Alaska east of longitude 141°; moose, caribou, sheep, and goats or serving the meat of such animals in any boarding house, café, cannery, eating house, hotel, mess house, or restaurant south of Chugatch or Coast Range Mountains, including Alaska Peninsula, Kenai Peninsula, and east to longitude 141°, and no carcasses or parts thereof of said animals shall be accepted for shipment from Kenai or Alaska Peninsula to other points in Alaska unless accompanied by affidavit of owner that they were not purchased and are not intended for sale. Serving deer or caribou meat on vessels in waters of South Coast of Alaska between Unimak Pass and Dixon Inlet also prohibited. Sale of migratory birds prohibited.

Permitted: Carcasses of all game (except migratory birds, and deer, moose, caribou, and sheep as above stated) may be sold during the open season and 15 days thereafter.

Export: Export prohibited of deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat, bear, or hides of these animals; wild birds, except eagles, or any parts thereof: *Provided*, Specimens may be exported under restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and trophies of big game under licenses issued by the governor. (See Licenses.)

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[8] *Alaska:* Game animals or birds may be killed at any time for food or clothing by native Indians or Eskimos, or by miners or explorers in need of food, but game so killed may not be shipped or sold.

ARIZONA.

Open seasons:[9] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (male), wild turkey	Oct. 1–Nov. 1.
Quail (except bobwhite)	Oct. 15–Dec. 31.
Mourning dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
White-winged dove	July 15–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Oct. 15–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, spotted fawns, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant, swans, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Game and fish, $20; birds (except turkeys) and fish, $10. Not issued to applicant under 12 years of age. Resident: Game and fish, $1.25. Issued by game warden, designated deputies, and clerk, board of supervisors

American-born resident under 17 years of age may hunt without a license, if accompanied by a holder of a general license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 2 turkeys a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 20 coots, 15 plovers and yellowlegs, and 20 rail, but not more than 20 in all of waterfowl, plovers, yellowlegs, rails, and coots a day or in possession; 25 quail, and 25 doves and white wings a day or in possession; 25 Wilson snipe a day. Possession of plovers, yellowlegs, rails, and mourning doves permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first five days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under permit from State warden.

ARKANSAS.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (buck) (see exception), bear	Nov. 10–Jan. 15.
Exception: Deer in Poinsett County, Nov. 10–Dec. 1.	
Squirrel	May 15–Jan. 15.
Turkey gobblers (see exception)	Nov. 10–Jan. 15. Mar. 1–May 1.
Exception: Turkey in Poinsett County, Nov. 10–Dec. 1.	
Quail (partridge) (see exceptions)	Nov. 20–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: Baxter and Boone Counties, Dec. 20–Feb. 1. In Charleston District, Franklin County (after Dec. 1) no open season.	
Duck, goose, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns, wild turkey hens, pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken (1922); swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses:[10] Nonresident for deer, bear, and turkey, $15; resident, $1.10. For dog in hunting, $1.50. Issued by State game and fish commission and circuit clerks. No license required of citizen to hunt or fish during open season on own premises. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent of owner. Scott County: Nonresident, game, $25, fish, $25; issued by circuit clerk.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 bear, 4 turkeys a season; 15 squirrels, 20 quail (40 in possession); 25 doves, 25 ducks (50 in possession); 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day or in possession. Possession of game permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except squirrels).

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[9] *Arizona:* Animals or birds (except migratory birds) which become seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests may be killed under regulations of the State game warden.

[10] *Arkansas:* Fishing licenses to use artificial bait: Resident, $1.10; nonresident, general, $5; special 15-day (trip) license, $1.10.

Export: Export of all game prohibited; provided, a nonresident, under his license and affidavit that game was legally taken by himself and is not for sale, may take with him one day's bag limit. Commission may permit game to be shipped from the State for propagation.

CALIFORNIA.[11]

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Male deer (except spike bucks), in districts 1, 1½, 4½, 23, 24, 25, and 26	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.
In districts 2, 2½, and 3	Aug. 1–Sept. 14.
In district 4	Sept. 16–Oct. 15.
Bear (black, brown)	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
Tree squirrel	Sept. 1–Dec. 31.
Cottontail and brush rabbits,[12] mountain, valley, and desert quail (see exceptions)	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.
Exceptions: Mountain and valley quail, district 1½	Oct. 15–Dec. 15.
Grouse	Sept. 15–Oct. 14.
Sage hen (except in district 4½, no open season)	Aug. 1–Sept. 15.
Dove	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot (mudhen), gallinule	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.

No open season: Doe, spike buck, fawn, elk, antelope, sheep, pheasant, introduced quail or partridge, turkey, rail, plover, yellowleg, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, band-tailed pigeon, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe).

Hunting licenses: [13] Nonresident, $10; alien, $25 (except those with first papers, fee $10); resident, $1; veterans of Civil War, free of charge. Issued by commissioners and county clerks. Unlawful to hunt in inclosure of another without permission of owner.

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[11] *California:* Of the 59 fish and game districts created under the act of 1917, as amended in 1919 and 1921, 7 (1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, and 4½) are properly hunting districts; 23, 24, 25, and 26 are fishing districts, but are open to hunting; of the other 48 districts 26 are game refuges and 22 are fishing districts.

District 1 comprises the northern part of the State, the Sierras, and the east half of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, including all counties not included in districts 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, and 4½.

District 1½ comprises the counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, and Humboldt.

District 2 comprises that part of the State south of Humboldt and Tehama Counties, west of the Sacramento River and north of San Francisco Bay, including the counties of Glenn, Colusa, Yolo, Solano, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, and Marin, and that portion of Mendocino County not included in District 2½.

District 2½ comprises that portion of Mendocino County lying west of divide between Eel and Russian River systems and Pacific Ocean, and not included in District 7.

District 3 comprises the region around the southern portion of San Francisco Bay and the coast counties south of the Golden Gate as far as Ventura, including the counties of Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura; also San Benito and the west half of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Fresno, and Kern Counties.

District 4 comprises the counties in southern California, namely, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Imperial, and San Bernardino.

District 4½ comprises the counties of Mono and Inyo.

Districts 23, 24, 25, and 26, all located in district No. 1, are as follows:

District 23 comprises the drainage area of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River in the counties of Placer and Eldorado.

District 24 comprises the drainage area of Silver, Twin, Blue, Meadow, and Wood Lakes in the counties of Alpine and Amador.

District 25 comprises the drainage area of Lake Almanor in the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

District 26 comprises Sixty Lake Basin, part of Rae Lake, and to the south fork of Woods Creek, in Fresno County.

[12] Owner or tenant, or person holding written permission from owner or tenant, may kill rabbits on own premises at any time, but rabbits killed in close season may not be shipped or sold.

[13] Fishing licenses required of persons 18 years of age and over: Nonresident or alien, $3; resident, $1.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 12 tree squirrels a season; 15 cottontail or brush rabbits a day or 30 a week; 4 grouse a day or 8 a week; 4 sage hens a day or 8 a week; 10 mountain quail a day or 20 a week; 15 valley or desert quail a day or 30 a week; 25 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day or 50 a week; 15 mourning doves a day or 30 a week; 25 ducks and 8 geese a day or 50 a week combined; 8 honkers or black sea brant a day or 24 a week; 25 coots (mudhens) and gallinules a day, 50 coots a week.

Possession in excess of daily limit prohibited. Persons killing deer must retain in possession during open season and 10 days thereafter the skin and the portion of head bearing horns. One day's limit of game birds or animals may be possessed during first five days of close season.

Sale: Sale of deer meat and hides, tree squirrels, and all game birds prohibited.

Hides of deer taken in a foreign country may be sold. Cottontail and brush rabbits taken during open season may be sold. Domesticated reindeer may be imported and sold under regulations of fish and game commission.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under permit from board of fish and game commissioners. All shipment by parcel post prohibited.

COLORADO.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (having horns with two or more prongs on each horn)	Oct. 12–Oct. 15.
Rabbit, hare	Unprotected.
Prairie chicken, mountain and willow grouse	Sept. 15–Oct. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Sora and other rail (except coot and gallinule)	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, antelope, sheep, does, fawns (1930); quail (bob-white and crested), pheasant, sage chicken, dove (1924); doe, partridge, ptarmigan, wild turkey, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, $25; small game, $5; fish, $5. Resident: Big game, $5; small game and fish, $1. No person under 18 permitted to hunt big game. Fishing license not required of boys under 16 or of women. Children under 12 not permitted to hunt except on own premises or those of parent or guardian. Guide, $5. Issued by commissioner, county clerks, and other agents. Unlawful to hunt in any inclosure not public land without consent of owner. Unlawful to shoot game from public highway.

Unnaturalized foreign-born residents not permitted to hunt.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season, coupon required; prairie chicken, 15 a day or in possession; mountain and willow grouse, 5 in all a day or in possession; 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 50 sora, 15 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day or in possession. Persons under 12 years of age limited to half this number of birds. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season. Commissioner may issue permit authorizing storage, possession, and use of game for 90 days after close of open season (except possession of migratory birds limited to 10 days after close of season).

Sale: Sale of all game taken in State prohibited. Imported game (except migratory birds) may be sold under license by indorsement of shipping invoice to purchaser.

Export: The export of all protected game is prohibited; provided, birds, not exceeding the numbers allowed in possession, may be exported under permit from game commissioner (fee 25 cents for each bird) if permit be attached and packages plainly marked so as to show nature of contents, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week; edible portion of deer may be exported under $5 permit from the commissioner.

CONNECTICUT.

(Laws of 1921 not received.)

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Deer.[14]	
Hare, rabbit (except Belgian or German hare, unprotected)	Oct. 8–Dec. 14.[15]
Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (introduced), Hungarian partridge, woodcock	Oct. 8–Nov. 23.
Duck, goose, brant	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Coot (mudhen), gallinule	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Wilson or English snipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 12–Nov. 30.

No open season: Dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $10.25; fish, $2.25.[16] Alien, $15.25. Resident citizen, $1.25. Not issued to persons under 16. Issued by city or borough clerk. No license required of resident and his children to hunt during open season on land on which he is actually domiciled if land is not used for club or shooting purposes.

Bag limits and possession: Six gray squirrels a day, 30 a season; 3 rabbits a day, 30 a season; 5 each of quail and woodcock a day, 36 each a season; 3 ruffed grouse a day, 21 a season; 3 Hungarian partridges a day, 21 a season; 2 pheasants a day, 15 a season; 25 in all of ducks, geese, and brant, but not exceeding 8 geese and 8 brant a day; 10 in all of plover, yellowlegs, and Wilson snipe; 35 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day, but not more than 35 in all of sora and other rails. Possession of rails permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of squirrels, rabbits, and introduced pheasant permitted during open season. Sale of other game prohibited.

Export: Export of quail, ruffed grouse, and woodcock prohibited; provided, a nonresident licensee under permit may take out in his immediate possession game lawfully killed, when duly tagged, if not for sale; but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

DELAWARE.

Open seasons:[17]

	Dates inclusive.
Rabbit, hare, quail, partridge, woodcock	Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Squirrel (fox, black, gray)	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.
Dove (except in Newcastle County, no open season)	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 1.
Reedbird	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.[18]

No open season: Hungarian partridge or pheasant, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $10.50; fish, $3.50 (not good in Delaware River or Bay). Issued by commission. Unlawful to hunt on land of another without permission from owner or occupant. Fishing license not required of certain excursionists. Nonresidents who own or lease property at seaside summer resorts and their relatives, friends, and patrons sojourning at such resorts may fish for nongame fish and hunt without license during open season, between June 1 and September 30.

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[14] *Connecticut:* Owner of agricultural lands, member of family, or employee may kill deer with a shotgun at any time on such lands when damaging fruit trees or growing crops, but such killing or wounding must be reported to the commissioners within 12 hours.

[15] Between Nov. 24 and Dec. 15 hunting rabbits is permitted with dog and ferret only.

[16] Required only of residents of States which require a nonresident to obtain an angling license. Not required of nonresident taxpayer or member of his family, nor of persons under 16 years of age.

[17] *Delaware:* Minors under 15 years of age not permitted to hunt game with shotgun or rifle unless accompanied by an adult lawfully hunting.

[18] See order of Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

Bag limits and possession: Six in all of rabbits, hares, and squirrels, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, but not more than 50 in all of sora and other rails combined; 12 birds of any other species (except reedbirds) a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds and all protected game prohibited; provided, a resident may sell in his own county 20 rabbits a season, lawfully taken by him. Imported rabbits may be sold from November 15 to December 31.

Export: Export of rabbit, squirrel, quail, partridge, dove, woodcock, goose, and brant is prohibited; provided, holder of license may export, open to view, 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 50 rails, and 20 birds or fowl of any other species a week, lawfully killed by himself, under affidavit that the game is not for sale. Resident may export ducks, snipe, and plover. In no event, however, shall a person export more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds in any one calendar week. Under permit (fee, $1) of board, 10 pairs of any one species of game or birds may be captured or transported.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.[19]

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer meat (sale or possession)	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Rabbit (except English rabbit, Belgian hare), squirrel	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Marsh blackbird	Sept. 1–Feb. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, rail or ortolan	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Reedbird	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.[20]

No open season: Dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season: quail, November 1 to March 15; ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English or other imported pheasants raised in inclosures, possession unrestricted) and wild turkey, November 1 to December 26; prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), September 1 to March 15.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited; provided, Hungarian partridge, English, ringneck, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants raised in captivity may be sold at any time. Deer, rabbit, and squirrel may be sold during open season.

Export: Export of migratory game birds in excess of two days' bag limit in any one calendar week prohibited.

FLORIDA.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer, squirrel (see exceptions), quail (bobwhite partridge), wild turkey	Nov. 20–Feb. 15.
Exceptions: Squirrels in Escambia County	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
Squirrels in Holmes and Walton Counties	Oct. 20–Mar. 1.
Ruffed grouse, imported pheasants (see exception)	Nov. 20–Dec. 19.
Exception: English pheasant in Escambia County, no open season.	
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule, dove	Nov. 20–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Nov. 20–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (ricebird)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.[21]

No open season: All wild birds and animals (except opossum and skunk) protected on Pine Island, Lee County. Swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

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[19] *District of Columbia:* Hunting prohibited in the District by act of June 30, 1906, except on the marshes of the Eastern Branch above Anacostia Bridge and below the Aqueduct Bridge on the Virginia side of the Potomac, but in these areas no birds may be shot within 200 yards of any bridge or dwelling.

[20] See order of Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

[21] *Florida:* See order of Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien (county license), $25; resident, $1.25 (county of residence); resident, $3.50 (county other than county of residence). License not required in voting precinct nor of Confederate veteran entitled to a State pension. Issued by county judge.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 3 turkeys, and 300 of any other game birds a year; 1 deer, 2 turkeys, 20 quail, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, and 25 doves a day. Camping or hunting party of 3 or more limited to 2 deer and 3 turkeys. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: The sale of reedbirds (ricebirds) and all protected game is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry out game as personal baggage, but not more than two days' limit of migratory game birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

GEORGIA.

(Laws of 1921 not received.)

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rabbit, fox squirrel	Unprotected.
Cat squirrel, opossum	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
Quail, partridge, wild turkey gobblers	Nov. 20–Feb. 28.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove	Nov. 20–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (ricebird)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.[22]

No open season: Fawn, grouse, pheasant, turkey hen, introduced game birds, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $15; resident, State $3, county $1 (good only in county of residence). License not required in militia district or to hunt on own or leased land. Issued by commissioner or county warden.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 2 turkeys a season; 15 cat squirrels, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds except woodcock permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds (ricebirds) and all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may take out in personal possession game lawfully killed, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

IDAHO.

Open seasons:[23]	*Dates inclusive.*
Elk in Bingham, Bonneville, Clark, Fremont, and Teton Counties	Nov. 15–Nov. 30.
Elk, mountain goat in Clearwater and Idaho Counties	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Deer, mountain goat in Adams, Boise, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Clark, Elmore, Gooding, Jefferson, Lincoln, Madison, Power, and Teton Counties	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Deer in Benewah, Blaine, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Custer, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Nez Perce, Shoshone, and Valley Counties	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
In Bear Lake, Franklin, and Oneida Counties	Oct. 15–Nov. 1.
Bear in Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties	Sept. 16–May 30.
In rest of State	Unprotected.
Quail in Ada, Canyon, Gem, Gooding, and Kootenai Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
In Nez Perce County	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Sage hen in State (except Franklin County, no open season)	Aug. 15–Sept. 15.
Chinese, ringneck, and Mongolian pheasants in Ada, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette, and Washington Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
In Gooding, Jerome, Latah, Lincoln, Nez Perce, and Twin Falls Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.

[22] *Georgia:* See order of Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

[23] *Idaho:* State warden may close season in any county or part thereof on any species of game which is threatened with extinction.

Open seasons—Continued. *Dates inclusive.*

Grouse in Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone Counties—Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
In Clearwater, Idaho, Latah, Lewis, and Nez Perce Counties—Sept. 15–Oct. 15.
Ruffed grouse in Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Oneida, Power, and Teton Counties—Aug. 15–Sept. 15.
Blue or dusky grouse in Adams, Bannock, Bingham, Boise, Bonneville, Butte, Camas, Elmore, Fremont, Gem, Idaho, Lemhi, Madison, Teton, Valley, and Washington Counties—Aug. 15–Sept. 30.
In Bear Lake, Franklin, and Oneida Counties—Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Hungarian partridge in Kootenai and Latah Counties—Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
In Nez Perce County—Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, and gallinules—Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, mountain goat (except as above), moose, antelope, caribou, sheep, buffalo, fawn, calf elk, prairie chicken, grouse (except as above), and imported pheasants (except Chinese, ringneck, and Mongolian pheasants as above), mourning dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident:[24] Game and fish, $25; bird, $5; fish, $3. Alien: Game and fish, $50; fish, $10; gun license, $5. Resident: Game and fish, $2. Issued by warden, deputy, or authorized agent. Hunting license not issued to minor under 12 years. Fishing license not required of children under 12. No license required of veterans of Civil War. Persons under 12 prohibited from possessing gun afield.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk, 1 goat a season; 8 quail, 4 in all of Chinese, ringneck, and Mongolian pheasants; 6 in all of partridge, pheasant, grouse, Hungarian partridge, and 6 sage hens a day or in possession; 12 ducks, 2 geese, 6 black-bellied and golden plovers, 6 yellowlegs, 12 Wilson snipe, or a total of 20 in all a day or in possession; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. When tagged with proper license tag, migratory waterfowl may be stored by owner, under affidavit and storage permit, during open season and 10 days thereafter.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except bear) prohibited. Hides, heads, and horns may be sold under permit.

Export: Export of all protected game is prohibited; provided, any hunter may export, under hunting license coupon, big game lawfully taken; big game once shipped within State may be exported under a 50-cent permit obtained from game warden or deputy. Mounted heads and stuffed birds legally secured may be exported under a reshipping permit.

ILLINOIS.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Rabbit—Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Squirrel—July 1–Dec. 1.
Quail (bob-white)—Nov. 10–Dec. 10.
Prairie chicken—Oct. 20–Oct. 31.
Introduced pheasant (cocks)—Oct. 1–Oct. 5.
Dove—Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs—Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1925); wild turkey, introduced pheasant hen, sand grouse (1925); ruffed grouse (partridge), blue, mountain, and valley quail, Hungarian partridge, capercailzie, heath hen, black grouse, woodcock (1923), swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10.50; resident, $1. Licenses not issued to aliens, nor to minors under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Issued by village, county, or city clerk. Owners, their children, and tenants in actual residence may hunt during open season on own land without license. Permission required to hunt on lands of another.

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[24] *Idaho:* Residents of adjoining States having larger nonresident license fee for big game hunting must pay fee charged in own State.

Bag limits and possession: Ten squirrels, 15 rabbits, 12 quail, 3 prairie chickens, 2 cock pheasants, 15 doves, 15 in all of black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, 15 snipe, 15 in all of coot and gallinules, 15 rail, but not more than 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Limit in possession, 20 squirrels, 36 quail, 12 prairie chickens, 6 cock pheasants, 25 doves, 50 black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs, 50 snipe, 60 coots and gallinules, 60 rail, 60 ducks, 10 geese, 10 brant.

Sale: Sale of all protected game (except rabbit during open season) prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except rabbit) prohibited, except nonresident licensee may take from State 50 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

Holder of certificate may ship birds and game at any time for scientific or propagating purposes. (See Regulations 8 and 9, pp. 70–72.)

INDIANA.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Rabbit	Apr. 1–Jan. 10.
Squirrel	Aug. 1–Dec. 1.
Quail, ruffed grouse	Nov. 10–Dec. 20.
Prairie chicken	Oct. 15–Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 20.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, Hungarian partridge, introduced pheasant, wild turkey, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $15.50; fish, $1. Resident: game and fish, $1. Issued by clerk circuit court. Not issued to person under 14 without written consent of parent or guardian. Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and those in the regular service who are residents of the State require no license to hunt and fish; owners of farm land, their children living with them, and tenants may hunt during open season on own land without a license. No license required of persons to fish in county of residence or contiguous counties. All children under 18 and wife of licensee may fish without license.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, 5 prairie chickens, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 45 quail or waterfowl in possession as result of 3 or more days' consecutive hunting; 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of waterfowl permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of quail, prairie chicken, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridges, and migratory birds prohibited.

Export: Export of deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, and other waterfowl prohibited, except nonresident may take from State 15 birds killed by himself (or 45 if he has hunted for 3 or more days consecutively) if carried openly for inspection together with license, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Shooting on highways or with searchlight prohibited.

IOWA.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, quail, prairie chicken, introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge (1927); turtle dove, swans, wood duck, elder ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien, game, $10; nonresident, fish, $2 (required of males over 16 years of age. Resident citizen, $1. Issued by county auditor. License not granted to persons under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farm lands, their children, and tenants, may hunt on own lands during open season without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated or inclosed lands of another without permission from owner.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five ducks a day, 50 in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, 25 of each in possession. Twenty-five each of other birds and game a day or in possession. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals, if carried openly for inspection, and if hunting license be shown on request, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week.

KANSAS.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Fox squirrel	Aug. 1–Jan. 1.
Quail	No open season.[25]
Prairie chicken	Sept. 20–Sept. 30.
Dove	Sept. 1–Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, antelope (1925); red, gray, and black squirrels, ruffed grouse (partridge), pheasant (English, Mongolian, Hungarian); woodcock, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $15. Issued by secretary of state. Resident, $1. Issued by county clerk. Resident landowner or member of family may hunt on own land during open season without a license. Unlawful to hunt on land of another or on highway or railroad right of way adjacent thereto without consent of owner, unless accompanied by him. Alien not permitted to hunt.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five in all of ducks, coots, and gallinules; 20 doves, 5 prairie chickens, 5 in all of geese and brant, 6 rails, and 15 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellowlegs a day. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game birds prohibited, except that a person may carry or transport, open to view, and in his personal possession, not more than 2 days' limit of 2 kinds of game, legally taken by himself.

KENTUCKY.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Rabbit[26]	Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Squirrel	July 1–Dec. 15.
Quail, ruffed grouse (native pheasant)	Nov. 15–Jan. 1.
Dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 15–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk (1925); introduced pheasants, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey (1924); swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $7.50. Resident, $1. Issued by county clerk. Resident landowner, tenant, and members of families may hunt on own land during open season without license. Unlawful to enter inclosed lands of another for shooting, hunting, or fishing without consent.

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[25] *Kansas:* The season on quail is closed in odd years, 1921, 1923, etc.

[26] *Kentucky:* Rabbits may be taken with dogs or traps at any time for a person's own use on own land, but not for sale or barter.

Bag limits and possession: Twelve quail a day, 12 in possession for each successive day of hunt; 15 doves a day, 15 in possession for each successive day of hunt; 2 ruffed grouse a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day.

Sale: Sale of quail, partridge, grouse, introduced or native pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, and migratory birds, wherever killed, prohibited.

Export: Export of deer, elk, and all game birds prohibited, except a hunter may transport game lawfully killed and possessed by him, but more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall not be exported in any one calendar week.

LOUISIANA.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (see exception)	Oct 1–Jan. 15.[27]
Exception: In Beauregard, Allen, Rapides, La Salle, Winn, Jackson, Lincoln, Union, and in all parishes north and west thereof	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Bear	Nov. 1–Feb. 15.[28]
Squirrel, chipmunk	Oct. 1–Mar. 1.
Hare, rabbit	July 1–Feb. 28.
Dove	Oct, 16–Jan. 31.
Quail, wild turkey (gobblers, Nov. 15–Apr. 1)	Nov. 15–Feb. 15.
Gros-bec (night heron)	July 1–Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs, rail, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

No open season: Fawns, elk, prairie chicken, introduced pheasant, upland plover (papabotte) (1922); woodcock (1923); swans, wood duck, bittern, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plover, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $15; resident, $1. Issued by tax collectors. Nonresident or alien not permitted to hunt for profit. A person may hunt during open season without a license on land owned or leased for agricultural purposes. License does not authorize hunting on land of another without his written consent.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a day or in possession, 5 a season; 15 squirrels and chipmunks, 15 quail, 1 turkey, 25 doves, 25 ducks; 8 geese, 8 brant, 10 in all; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules; 15 gros-becs; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs; 25 Wilson snipe and 15 other birds in all a day. Possession permitted during first five days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all game (except squirrels and rabbits during open season) prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except under permit for scientific or educational purposes; provided, a nonresident licensee may carry with him out of the State under his license one day's limit of game, if not for sale; the head, hide, feet, or fur of wild quadrupeds, and plumage or skin of birds legally taken may be exported if contained in a package properly marked. All game and all packages containing game must be tagged to show kind and number, names of consignor and consignee, initial point of billing, and destination. Bears may not be exported, except under written permission of conservation department.

MAINE.[29]

Open seasons: [30]	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (see exceptions)	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Exceptions: In Hancock and Washington Counties	Oct. 15–Dec. 14.[31]
In Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.

[27] *Louisiana:* Deer season fixed by conservation commissioner.

[28] Nonresidents coming into State to hunt bears must report in writing to conservation department before arrival at destination.

[29] *Maine:* Commissioner may make local regulations and governor may suspend hunting seasons during drought.

[30] All hunting is prohibited on Kineo Point, Piscataquis County; on Prout's Neck, and on Richmonds Island, Cumberland County; southern point Swan Island; and locally in town of Eden, Hancock County, Cape Elizabeth, and town of Scarboro, Cumberland County. (See State laws for details and other protected areas.)

[31] Only residents of Hancock and Washington Counties are permitted to hunt deer therein from December 1 to December 14.

Open seasons—Continued. *Dates inclusive.*

Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1–Mar. 31.
Gray squirrel	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.[32]
Ruffed grouse, partridge, woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule (see exception)	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Exception: Waterfowl, in Back Bay, Portland	No open season.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs (see exception)	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Exception: In Merrymeeting Bay and towns adjacent thereto	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose (1925); deer on Cross, Scotch, Swan, and Mount Desert Islands, and in towns of Deer Isle, and Stonington, in Hancock County, in Isle au Haut, in Knox County, in Perkins, Sagadahoc County, and in York, York County; cow and calf moose, caribou, quail, Hungarian partridge, pheasant, black game, capercailzie, cock of the woods, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident hunting licenses: Deer or other game (except moose), October 1–December 31, $15; birds, prior to October 1 in Aroostook, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, and Washington Counties, $5; season (except November) in rest of State (8 southern counties), $5. For November (in southern counties), a $15 license is required. Holder of a license may exchange it for a license for which a larger fee is required by paying the difference in cost. Nonresident must be accompanied by registered guide when camping and kindling fires while hunting or fishing on wild lands (land in unorganized or unincorporated townships) prior to November 30. Nonresident fishing license, $3.15 (not required of children under 16 years of age); resident alien fishing license, $2.15. Resident alien, game, $15 (not required of aliens who pay taxes on real estate and who have resided in State two years continuously prior to application). Guide licenses: Nonresident, $20 (issued only to residents of adjoining States or Provinces); resident, $1. Must not guide more than five persons hunting at one time. Sporting camp, $5. Shipping licenses (within State): Resident, deer, $2; one pair of game birds in seven days, 50 cents. Issued by commissioner.

Resident hunting license, fee 25 cents. Not required of resident or member of immediate family for hunting during open season on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled. License valid as long as holder remains citizen of State. Issued by city, town, and plantation clerks.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, one of which must be an antlered buck (except in Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York Counties, collectively, limit 1), a season; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 10 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs but not more than 5 plovers, 10 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, and 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Transportation of migratory game birds must be completed within five days after close of season; reasonable time allowed after close of season to transport other game to home of owner. Possession of migratory birds limited to first 10 days of close season; deer legally secured may be possessed during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited; unlawful to sell or give away deer for export. Local provision dealer, under $5 license, may purchase 2 deer for retail to his customers. Deer skins and skins with heads attached may be bought and sold by residents under $25 license. Heads when detached from skins with which purchased may be sold to licensed taxidermists.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a resident of the State, under shipping license, may export 5 partridges, 6 woodcock, and 10 ducks (fee $5) lawfully killed by himself. A nonresident may export, open to view under hunting-license tags, 2 deer, 5 partridges, 10 ducks, and 6 woodcock, lawfully killed by himself, upon identifying same at shipping point; nonresident licensee may also ship out one pair of game birds a month under a special 50-cent license. Live game may be exported for breeding and advertising purposes under permit of the commissioner of inland fisheries and game.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to possess rifle or shotgun, either loaded or with a cartridge in the magazine thereof in or on any motor vehicle while upon any highway or in the fields or forests.

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[32] Squirrels protected in parks and in compact or built-up portions of cities and villages.

MARYLAND.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Rabbit, squirrel, quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (pheasant), male introduced pheasant, wild turkey—Nov. 10–Jan. 1.
Woodcock—Nov. 10–Dec. 31.
Dove—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule—Nov. 1–Jan. 31[33]
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs—Aug. 16–Nov. 30.[33]
Rail, other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 1.
Reedbird—Sept. 1–Oct. 30.[34]

No open season: Deer, elk (1922); introduced pheasant hens, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill crane, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Sale: Sale of quail, ruffed grouse, wild turkey, introduced pheasant, and doves, reedbirds, and all other migratory game birds is prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except waterfowl) prohibited; provided, a licensed hunter may take out under his license an amount equal to one day's bag limit of game, if not for sale; provided, further, no person may take out more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, and 16 brant in any one calendar week.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10.25 (fee $5.10 for State license if applicant owns real estate in Maryland assessed at $500; $1.10 for county license in county where such real estate is located); resident, State, $5.10; county, $1.10; issued by clerks of circuit court—in Baltimore city by clerk, court of common pleas. License not issued to person under 14 years of age without written request of parent or guardian. Owners, tenants, and their children may hunt on own land during open season without license. Patuxent River Club license, $25; issued by clerk of circuit court.

Sinkbox, sneak boat, blind, pusher.—Cecil: Sneak boat (Bohemia and Elk Rivers), $5.50; sinkbox (Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers), $10.50. *Anne Arundel:* Pusher, $2; booby and brush blinds (west side Chesapeake Bay), $5; (south River), $2.50. *Harford:* Sinkbox, $20.75; sneak boat, $5.75. *Kent:* Sinkbox, $20; blind, $5. *Queen Anne:* Sinkbox, $10.50; sneak boat, $5.75; booby blind, $2.50. *Susquehanna Flats:* Sinkbox, $20.75; sneak boat, $5.75. *Talbot:* Sinkbox or blind, $5 (issued to county resident only). *Patuxent River:* Pusher, $2.50 (required of residents to push or paddle nonresidents); blind, $5.25 (not required in St. Marys County).

Bag limits and possession: Four wild turkeys a season; 10 rabbits, 10 squirrels, 12 quail (partridge), 2 ruffed grouse, 3 English pheasants, 6 woodcock, 12 doves, 10 jacksnipe, 15 yellowlegs, 5 black-bellied plover, 15 golden plover (but not more than 15 plovers and yellowlegs combined), 50 reedbirds, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules (but not more than 10 coots and gallinules or 50 sora and other rails combined), 25 waterfowl (but not more than 8 geese and 8 brant) a day for each licensed gunner (not exceeding 4) connected with an outfit. Possession of waterfowl, Wilson snipe, and plovers permitted during first 10 days of close season, and of doves until December 24.

Additional county restrictions: Allegany, 2 wild turkeys a day. Garrett, 2 ruffed grouse, 3 English pheasants, 6 other game birds a day. Harford, 6 rabbits, 1 jack rabbit, 8 squirrels, 10 quail, 5 woodcock, a day or in possession.

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[33] *Maryland:* Wild fowl shooting restricted locally as follows: On the Susquehanna Flats north of a line extending from Turkey Point Lighthouse, Cecil County, and half a mile north of Spesutia Island to Oakington, Harford County, hunting allowed only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, Nov. 1–Jan. 1, and Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Jan. 1–Jan 31; in Harford County only before 2 p. m.; in Anne Arundel County, on Magothy River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; on Rhode and West Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; on Severn River on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; in Cecil County, on Bohemia, Elk, and Sassafras Rivers on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays; in Dorchester County, on Choptank River on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; in Kent County, on Chester River above Cliff City and Spaniard Point on Mondays, Fridays, and Saturdays; in St. Marys County, on Wicomico River and tributaries on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

[34] See Order of the Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Open seasons:[35] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (from sunrise, first Monday in December to sunset the following Saturday, inclusive)——Dec. 5–Dec. 10.

Hare (known as varying or Canada hare or snowshoe or white rabbit) or rabbit (see exceptions)——Oct. 20–Jan. 31.

Exceptions: In Dukes and Nantucket Counties, Nov. 15–Feb. 15; European hares in Berkshire County, unprotected.

Gray squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (male), woodcock (see exception)——Oct. 20–Nov. 20.

Exception: Quail in Dukes, Essex, Hampden, Middlesex, and Nantucket Counties (1922).

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, gallinule, quark (mudhen)——Sept. 16–Dec. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs——Aug. 16–Nov. 30.

Rail, other than coot and gallinule——Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Moose, dove, prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, pheasants (English, golden, Mongolian),[36] heath hen, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing[37] **licenses:** Nonresident citizen: General, $10; fish, $1 (1922, $2). Members of incorporated game clubs owning real estate assessed at not less than $500 for each member, and which were organized prior to 1907; owners, or their minor children over 18 years old, of real estate assessed at not less than $500; or nonresidents invited (for not more than four days) by members of incorporated club for hunting foxes pay a fee of $1. Resident citizen: General, $1 (1922, $2); (1922, hunt and trap, $1.50); fish, 50 cents (1922, $1). License not issued to minors under 15, and those under 18 years of age must apply in writing and furnish written consent of parent or guardian. A license (fee 25 cents) to trap quadrupeds, in discretion of issuing officer, may be issued to any minor who is a citizen between the ages of 12 and 18. License not required of resident for hunting on own land used exclusively for agricultural purposes and on which he is actually domiciled, nor of women or minors under 18 to fish. Alien: General, $15; fish, $1 (1922, $2) (applicant must own real estate to the assessed value of $500). Issued by city or town clerks.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 2 hares and 5 rabbits a day or in possession; 5 gray squirrels a day, 15 a season; 4 quail a day, 20 a season; 3 ruffed grouse a day, 15 a season; 2 pheasants a day, 6 a season; 4 woodcock a day, 20 a season; 25 ducks (not more than 15 black ducks), 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of waterfowl in counties of Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, and Nantucket, and of plovers, yellowlegs, and rails permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: The sale of all game (except rabbit) is prohibited; provided, deer, moose, caribou, and elk lawfully killed and imported into the State under warden's tag may be sold under license at any time. Dealers may sell under license unplucked bodies of pheasant, Scotch grouse, European black game, European or gray partridge, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian or migratory quail imported from without the United States, but such birds must be tagged; fee, 5 cents a tag. Hares or rabbits lawfully secured and imported from a State or country where their sale is not prohibited may be sold during the open season. Live quail under State permit and waterfowl under Federal and State permits may be sold for propagation.

Export: Export of quail and ruffed grouse taken in State and of all migratory game birds prohibited; provided, a nonresident under his license may take 10 birds into another State according similar privilege, if carried open to view and the commission or district deputy is notified; provided further, a resident may export all game (except quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock), but more than two days' bag limit of migratory birds may not be exported in any one calendar week. No game illegally taken may be exported.

Miscellaneous: Deer may be taken with a shotgun only. Unlawful to hunt or kill game with rifle or revolver during open season for deer.

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[35] *Massachusetts:* Governor may suspend open seasons during extreme drought.

[36] Commission may open season on pheasants.

[37] License required to fish in inland waters which have been stocked with fish by the commission since January 1, 1910.

MICHIGAN.

Open seasons: [38]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer (male, with horns not less than 3 inches above the skull)	Nov. 10–Nov. 30.
Rabbit, hare (see exception)	Oct. 15–Dec. 31.
Exception: Snowshoe or jack rabbit	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.
Squirrel (fox)	Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Ruffed grouse (partridge), woodcock	Oct. 15–Nov. 20.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, European partridge, dove, squirrel (except fox squirrel), quail, introduced pheasants, black game, capercailzie, hazel grouse, Canada or spruce grouse, prairie chickens, wild turkey (1924); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: [39] Nonresident: Deer, $50; small game, $10. Resident: Deer, $2.50; small game, $1. Issued by county clerks, commissioner, or deputy. Licenses issued to persons under 17 and over 12 on application of parent or guardian, who must accompany such minor when hunting. No license required of residents or minor children hunting small game on own inclosed land on which they reside.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 fox squirrels a day, 10 in possession, 15 a season; 7 rabbits a day, 10 in possession, 25 a season; 5 partridge a day, 10 in possession, 25 a season; 25 ducks a day, 50 in possession, 50 a calendar week; 6 geese and brant a day or in possession, 25 a season; 6 woodcock a day, 20 in possession, 25 a season; 15 Wilson snipe a day, 25 a season; 15 in all of black-bellied and golden plovers and yellowlegs a day, 25 a season; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season, and other game during first 30 days thereof. Camping party of six or not less than four licensed hunters maintaining a camp of not less than four persons for not less than seven days may, under permit (fee $3), kill one deer for camp purposes.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except rabbit; provided, deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads lawfully taken may be sold or transported under permit. Dealers may sell under license unplucked carcasses of pheasants of all species, Scotch grouse, European black game, red-legged partridge, Egyptian quail, European red deer, fallow deer, roe buck, and reindeer lawfully imported from another State or country, if properly tagged on arrival in State. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, etc., may sell portion of said imported and tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption or use.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game.

Exceptions: (1) Deer may be transported outside the State to reach a point within the State.

(2) Nonresident licensee may take out, as hand baggage, open to view, 1 day's bag limit of birds, and may ship one deer lawfully killed by himself when license tag and seal are attached.

(3) Deer skins and green or mounted buck-deer heads may be exported under permit.

MINNESOTA.

Open seasons: [40]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer, bull moose	Nov. 10–Nov. 20.
Black bear, rabbit (see exception)	Unprotected.
Exception: Varying hare, or snowshoe rabbit	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.

[38] *Michigan:* The director upon approval of the Conservation Commission may shorten or close the season and otherwise restrict the taking of any species of game (except that he may not modify open seasons on waterfowl as fixed by Federal or State law) for a period not to exceed 5 years, in any county upon petition of 25 or more citizens of such county, if, upon public hearing, it is determined that the species is threatened with depletion or extinction. Such orders may be modified or rescinded when conditions warrant.

[39] Fishing licenses: Nonresident (over 21), general, $3; special, $1 (fish, except brook trout).

[40] *Minnesota:* All hunting prohibited within 3 miles of the corporate limits of Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

Open seasons—Continued.	*Dates inclusive.*
Squirrel (gray, black, or fox)	Oct. 15–Mar. 1.[41]
Quail	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, ringneck pheasant (1921, 1923)	No open season.
Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse (1921, 1923)	Sept. 16–Oct. 1.
Dove	Sept. 16–Oct. 1.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, cow moose, caribou, upland plover, imported pheasant (1922); black-bellied and golden plovers, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Animals, $50; birds, $15. Issued by commissioner. Fishing license, $2 (not required of person under 16 years of age). Issued by commissioner, county auditors, game wardens, and agents. Resident: Big game animals, $2; birds, $1; fish house, $1. Issued by county auditor. Not issued to person under 14 years of age. Owners, lessees, or members of their immediate families may hunt birds without license during open season on own or leased land occupied by them as permanent residence. Unlawful to enter growing grain fields for purpose of hunting without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer or 1 antlered moose (but not both) a season; 5 geese a day or in possession; 15 in all of ducks, coots, gallinules, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, and rails a day, 45 in possession; 10 quail, 5 ruffed grouse a day, 20 in possession, 30 a season, 9 in all of doves, prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, and woodcock, but not more than 6 woodcock, a day; 18 prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse and 18 doves and woodcock a season. Possession permitted during first 5 days of close season. Under permit or tags deer and moose may be possessed to February 28, migratory birds for 10 days after close of season, and other game birds to January 31. Game (except migratory birds during first 10 days of close season) lawfully taken and possessed in another State may be imported and possessed at any time under proper retaining tags.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, hides of deer and moose legally killed may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may ship home in open season under his license coupons 1 deer, or 1 bull moose, and 25 birds lawfully taken by himself, but not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Deer and moose hides for tanning and heads for mounting may be exported when tagged with license coupons.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to carry gun in motor vehicle unless taken apart or contained in a case. Unlawful to keep game in cold storage.

MISSISSIPPI.[42]

Open seasons:[42]	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (male), bear	Nov. 15–Mar. 1.
Rabbit, squirrel	Unprotected.
Quail or partridge	Nov. 1–Mar. 1.
Wild turkey gobblers	Jan. 1–May 1.
Dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, poule d'eau, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does; turkey hens, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $20 (county license). Issued by sheriff. Landowners and their nonresident relatives and friends may hunt without license during open season on own lands.

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[41] *Minnesota:* Squirrels protected within corporate limits of any city or village, or within one-fourth mile thereof.

[42] *Mississippi:* Local regulations of boards of supervisors may also be in force, but those relating to migratory birds must not be inconsistent with Federal regulations.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a day, 5 a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 20 doves, 15 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, but a mixed bag shall not exceed 20 birds. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

MISSOURI.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (buck), wild turkey	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Squirrel	June 1–Dec. 31.
Quail (bob-white partridge)	Nov. 10–Dec. 31.[43]
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Nov. 10–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns under 1 year of age, ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), imported pheasants, other introduced game birds, dove; swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien, $10; fish only, $3. Issued by commissioner. Resident, State, $2.50; county, $1, good in county of residence or adjoining county; fish only (State), $1. Issued by county clerk or license collector. Fishing license not required in county of residence nor of women and minors who are citizens. Owners and tenants of agricultural lands and members of family under 21 may hunt without license during open season on own or leased land. Hunting on land of another prohibited without his consent.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 4 turkeys a season; 1 turkey, 10 quail, 15 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe a day; 15 rails, 15 coots, 15 gallinules, but not more than 25 in all a day or in possession; or 2 turkeys, 15 quail, 25 of any other species of birds in possession. Possession of migratory birds, except doves, permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 5 days thereof.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except game may be exported under resident or nonresident license if carried openly as baggage or express or in owner's possession and accompanied by him, but more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may not be exported in any one calendar week. Export (except of quail) for scientific or propagating purposes allowed under permit.

MONTANA.

Open seasons:[44]	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (male with visible horns) (see exception)	Nov. 1–Dec. 1.
Exception: Deer in Carter, Custer, Dawson, Gallatin, Garfield, McCone, Phillips, Powder River, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Stillwater, Teton, Valley, Yellowstone, and part of Fergus County (1924).	
Elk in Flathead, Glacier, Madison, Park, Pondera, Sweet Grass, Teton, and parts of Gallatin, Lewis and Clark (except north North Fork Dearborn River, Nov. 6–15), Missoula, and Powell Counties	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Pheasant, partridge, prairie chicken, fool hen, grouse in Flathead, Lincoln, Missoula, and Sanders Counties only	Oct. 1–Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

[43] *Missouri:* Upon petition of 100 householders to the county court, at any regular or special term thereof, more than 30 days before a general election to be held in such county, the question of a close season on quail for the next two years in such county may be submitted to the qualified voters therein at the election.

[44] *Montana:* Commission may close season in any district on any species of game threatened with undue depletion from any cause.

No open season: Sheep, goat (1926); elk (except as above), does and fawns, moose, caribou, antelope, bison or buffalo; pheasant, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen (except as above) (1923); quail, sage hen, introduced pheasant, dove, swans, wood duck, bittern, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $30; birds and fish, $10; fish, $3.50. Alien: General, $50; fish, $10. Resident: General, $2.00. Guide (resident), $10. Shipping (export), 50 cents. Issued by warden or deputy.

No license required of minor under 15. Alien not holding a hunting license required to obtain from warden $25 license to possess firearms.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk a season; 5 each of grouse, partridges, prairie chickens, fool hens, pheasants, and sage hens a day or in possession; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds except waterfowl permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, merchant or hotel or restaurant keeper may sell game, except migratory birds, killed outside the State. Under permit mounted specimens or hides or heads of game animals or birds lawfully taken may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game lawfully killed may be exported in open season under hunting license, and shipping permit (fee, 50 cents) from State warden; total shipments under one license may not exceed season's bag limit, and not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week; packages to be labeled to show contents.

NEBRASKA.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Squirrel (gray, red, fox, timber)	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Prairie chicken, grouse	Oct. 1–Nov. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, introduced game birds, dove, wild turkey, woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $10.10; fish, $2.10. Alien: General, $15.10; fish, $5.10. Resident, $1.10. Issued by State department of agriculture and authorized vendors. Licenses required of all persons over 16 years of age.

Bag limits and possession: Ten squirrels a day, 20 in possession; 10 prairie chicken or grouse a day or in possession; 25 ducks a day, 50 in possession; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, 10 each in possession; 15 Wilson snipe a day, 25 in possession; 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day, 25 in possession; 15 rails, 25 coots, but not more than 25 rails and coots a day, 25 rails and 50 coots in possession, 50 in all of game birds in possession. Possession permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Game may be transported by express or baggage during the open season if shipment is accompanied by shipper's affidavit that the game is not for sale or profit and was not taken contrary to law; package must be labeled with consignor's license number and number and kind of game, consigned to shipper, and accompanied by him; shipment must not contain more than 50 game birds or the possession bag limit on any species. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week.

NEVADA.

Open seasons: [45]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer (male with horns), antelope (with horns)	Oct. 14–Nov. 12.[45]
Prairie chicken	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Sage hen	Aug. 1–Aug. 31.
Dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

[45] *Nevada:* County commissioners may shorten open seasons on game upon petition of 50 or more resident electors of county; and may designate open season of one month on buck deer or buck antelope between September 15 and December 15, instead of October 14 to November 12, or close season entirely.

No open season: Elk, sheep, goat (1930); mountain quail, grouse (1922); pheasant; swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses:[46] Nonresident: Game, $10; fish, $3. Alien: Fish, $7.50. Resident citizen: Game, $1.50; fish, $1.50. Issued by county clerks and wardens. Aliens prohibited from hunting. No license required of boys or girls under 14. Landowners may hunt and fish on own land without license during open season.

Bag limits and possession: One deer and 1 antelope a season; 10 sage hens, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, and 25 doves a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Open seasons:[48]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer in Coos County	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
In Carroll County	Nov. 15–Dec. 15
In Grafton County	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
In rest of State	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Hare, rabbit	Oct. 1–Feb. 28.
Partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, dove, quail, pheasant, European partridge; gray squirrel (1924); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill crane, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $15; fish, $2.15. Resident: Game and fish, $1. Resident soldiers and sailors over 70 years of age may hunt and fish without a license. Fishing licenses not required of children under 16 years of age, nor of women or blind people. Issued by commissioner or his agent in each town, who with few exceptions is the town clerk. Licenses not granted to children under 13 years of age, and only with written consent of parent or guardian to minors under 16 years. Child under 13 may hunt without license when accompanied by licensed parent or guardian. Resident owner of farm lands and minor children may hunt during open season on own land without license. Guide: Nonresident, $20; resident, $1. Issued by commissioner.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season in Coos and Carroll Counties, 1 in rest of State (person securing 1 deer in any of the one-deer counties may take 1 additional deer in Coos or Carroll County); 5 hares a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 25 a season; 5 woodcock a day, 25 a season; 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Deer may be possessed for a reasonable time after close of open season.

Sale: Sale of all migratory birds prohibited. Sale for food purposes prohibited of the dead bodies of birds belonging to a family any species or subspecies of which is native to and protected by the State; provided, deer, hares, and rabbits may be sold during the open season.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game (except ruffed grouse) imported from without the United States or raised in private preserves, when tagged and marked to show kind and number, name and address of consignor and consignee, and initial point of billing and destination, may be exported unaccompanied by the owner, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Game for propagation, the head, hide, feet, or fur of game quadrupeds, and the plumage or skin of game birds (except migratory birds) legally taken and possessed may be transported without being marked.[49] Nonresident may take out of the State, under his hunting license and permit, one day's limit of game birds when properly marked and tagged and two deer under license tags.

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[46] *Nevada:* Citizen of any State must pay same fee for hunting or fishing license as charged nonresidents by his State of residence.

[48] *New Hampshire:* Governor and council may suspend open season in time of excessive drought.

[49] See sec. 243, Lacey Act, p. 58.

NEW JERSEY.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer [50] (male, with horns visible above the hair)—Dec. 16–Dec. 20.
Raccoon—Oct. 1–Dec. 15.
Rabbit, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (partridge), prairie chicken, Hungarian partridge, English or ringneck pheasant cocks (see exception)—Nov. 10–Dec. 15.
Exception: Ringneck pheasant in and within 1 mile of Cinnaminson, Chester, and Delran Townships, in Burlington County, and Pensauken Township, in Camden County—No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule—Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs—Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock—Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail (marsh hen), other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and fawns, wild turkeys, English or ringneck pheasant hens, doves, reedbirds, swans, wood ducks, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish (1921), $10.15; (1922), $10.50; fish (1921), $2.15; (1922), $3.25. Resident male citizen above age of 14: Game and fish (1921), $1.15; (1922), $1.65. When applied for by parent or legal guardian, in discretion of commission, license may be granted to citizen between ages 10 and 14 to hunt when accompanied by adult holder of a general license: fee, $1; issued only by commission. All other licenses issued by county, city, or town clerk, salaried warden, or registrar of licenses.

Alien prohibited from hunting or owning shotgun or rifle unless he is the owner of real property in New Jersey to the value of $2,000 above all incumbrances, in which case he may secure nonresident license.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 10 rabbits, 10 quail, 3 ruffed grouse, 3 English or ringneck pheasant cocks, 3 Hungarian partridges, 6 woodcock, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 reedbirds, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails (marsh hens), coot, and gallinules, a day or in possession. Possession of all game (except deer) permitted during the first 10 days of close season.

Sale: The sale of deer, squirrel, reedbirds, and all game birds is prohibited; rabbits may be sold during open season and 10 days thereafter; Belgian hares and jack rabbits legally killed in another State may be imported and sold at any time; the unplucked carcasses of Canada geese and mallard, wood, and black ducks (when raised in captivity under Federal and State permits), deer, squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, and pheasants raised on licensed game preserves and properly tagged, and the unplucked carcasses of Scotch grouse, European black grouse, European black plover, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian quail coming from a foreign country, which are properly tagged by State authorities, may be sold at any time for food purposes.

Export: Export of all protected game (except deer) prohibited, except a nonresident licensee, in one day, may carry from State the daily bag limit of game, if open to view, but not more than two days' limit of game may be exported in one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use shotgun or rifle holding more than 2 cartridges or that may be fired more than twice without reloading.

NEW MEXICO.

Open seasons: [51] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (with horns at least 6 inches in length), squirrel (tasseled gray), wild turkey—Nov. 20–Nov. 30.
Quail (except bobwhite)—Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Turtle dove and white-winged dove, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, gallinule—Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

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[50] *New Jersey:* Wild deer may be taken only with shotgun not smaller than 12 gauge, which may not be loaded with a bullet or other missile larger than buckshot. Killing of a deer must be reported to commissioners or county warden within 48 hours. Landowner or his authorized agent may kill deer on his own cultivated land at any time; carcass of deer so killed is the property of the commission, and such killing must be reported within 48 hours.

[51] *New Mexico:* Commission may close season in any locality on any species, and may prohibit all hunting, in periods of extreme forest fire danger, at such times and places as may be necessary.

No open season: Does, Sonoran deer, elk, sheep, goat, antelope, buffalo, bobwhite quail, pheasant, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage hen, grouse, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Big game, bird, and fish, $35.25; big game and bird, $30.25; big game, $25.25; bird, $10.25; fish, $5. Resident: Big game, bird and fish, $2.50; big game and bird, $2.25; big game, $1.50; bird, $1.25; fish, $1; guide, $5.25; duplicate, $1. Issued by county clerks and deputies designated by State warden. Alien resident of New Mexico or an adjoining State not permitted to hunt or to own or possess shot gun or rifle in State.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 3 wild turkeys, 20 quail, 25 doves a day or in possession; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession permitted during open season and first 5 days of close season. Under permit, game, except migratory birds, may be held in storage for first 90 days of close season; migratory birds may be so held for a period of 10 days.

Sale: Sale of all protected game taken in the State prohibited: provided, game (except migratory birds) imported into State by hotel, restaurant, café, boarding-house keeper, or dealer may be sold under a permit good for not more than 30 days.

Export: Export of all game taken in the State prohibited, except under permit, fee $1.25 1 deer and 3 turkeys; and $1.25 for bag limit of other birds and fish; holder of hunting license, under permit from warden, may export game or birds for scientific or propagating purposes.

NEW YORK.

Open seasons: [52] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Adirondack region [53]	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long), in Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Orange, Rensselaer,[54] Sullivan, and Ulster Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
On own land in Dutchess County [54]	Nov. 1–Nov. 15.
Varying hare, rabbit [52]	Oct. 1–Mar. 1.
Squirrel, black, gray, or fox	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.[55]
Grouse, partridge [52]	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Pheasant, male only [52] (four days only)	Oct. 20 and 27. Nov. 5 and 12.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, caribou, antelope, fawns; Hungarian or European gray-legged partridge; dove; quail (1925); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: [56] Nonresident or alien, $10.50; resident, $1.10. Issued by county, city, and town clerks. Owners, members of immediate families, and tenants actually occupying cultivated farm land may hunt thereon without license during open season. Licensee required to wear button.

Bag limits: One deer, 24 woodcock, 10 grouse, 3 male introduced pheasants a season; 6 varying hares or rabbits, 5 squirrels, 6 woodcock, 2 grouse, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 in all of rails, coots, mud hens and gallinules, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe or jacksnipe a day.

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[52] *New York:* Commission may shorten open seasons on game. Open season on upland game fixed or closed by order of commission as follows: *Cottontail rabbit* in Richmond County, October 1–November 14 and January 1–31.

[53] The Adirondack region comprises the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Oswego, Saratoga, St. Lawrence, Warren, and Washington.

[54] In Dutchess and Rensselaer Counties, deer may only be taken with shotgun loaded with slugs or shot not smaller than buckshot.

[55] May only be taken in corporate limits of city or village under permit of commission.

[56] Nonresident fishing license fee, $2.50. Issued by county, city, and town clerks. Not required of persons under 16 years of age or in international boundary waters if residents require no license in that part of those waters not within jurisdiction of State.

Possession: Deer, grouse, and pheasant during open season and 5 days thereafter; migratory game birds during open season and 10 days thereafter. Deer properly tagged may be possessed under $1 permit to February 1.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited; provided, varying hares and rabbits legally taken in State during open season (from without State at any time), and unplucked carcasses of pheasants, Scotch grouse, European gray-legged partridge, European black game, red-legged partridge, and Egyptian quail, and carcasses of European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, and reindeer imported from without the United States may be sold under license at any time when duly tagged.

Licensed breeders in States having laws similar to the game-breeding law of New York may import, under $5 license and cost of inspection, domesticated American elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, roebuck, pheasants, Canada and Hutchins geese, and mallard and black ducks, when duly tagged, for sale under regulations of conservation commission.

Head, hide, and feet of quadrupeds legally taken and possessed may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of game and birds prohibited, except any person may export 1 deer and one day's bag limit of other game in one day during open season by means other than parcel post. The taker may export in one day by common carrier, except parcel post, one day's limit when accompanied by permit which shall show contents of package. Head, hide, and feet of animals and plumage or skin of game birds legally taken may be exported at any time.

Miscellaneous: Hunting prohibited on lands supplying any municipality with water or on public highways, except public highways within forest preserve counties.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Squirrel (black, gray, fox), quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant (male only)	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Varying hare	Oct. 1–Mar. 1.
Cottontail rabbit	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Waterfowl, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, mudhen, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns. and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Bag limits and possession: Forty quail, 10 ruffed grouse, 30 male pheasants a season; 6 quail, 2 ruffed grouse, 4 male pheasants a day. For other bag limits see New York.

Hunting licenses, sale, export, miscellaneous: (See New York.)

NORTH DAKOTA.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (male, with horns)	Nov. 21–Nov. 30.[57]
Prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), sharp-tailed (white-breasted) grouse, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe	Sept. 16–Oct. 16.
Ruffed grouse in Bottineau, Cavalier, Pembina, and Roulette Counties only	Oct. 1–Oct. 10.
Duck, goose brant	Sept. 16–Dec. 1.
Coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Oct. 16.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does and fawns; elk, moose, antelope, quail, ruffed grouse (except as above), English and Chinese ringneck pheasants, Hungarian partridge, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandbill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $25; resident, $1.50. Issued by commissioners, deputy, or county auditor. Aliens not permitted to hunt. Person or member of family permanently residing with him may hunt without license during open season on own lands or lands cultivated by him. Resident license may be issued to settler. No person permitted to enter cultivated or posted lands without consent of owner.

[57] *North Dakota:* Deer hunter must wear coat and hat of dark blue or black material.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 5 prairie chickens, sharp-tailed grouse, plovers, each or all combined a day, 10 each or all in possession at one time, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, but not more than 5 plovers a day; 5 ruffed grouse a day, 15 in possession; 15 snipe, woodcock, ducks, geese, each or all combined a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 6 woodcock, 30 in possession; 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Resident licensee under permit may retain not to exceed 20 pinnated or sharp tailed grouse, 30 waterfowl, but not more than 50 birds in all during first 5 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited, except hides, heads, and trophies of big game lawfully taken may be sold at any time.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may carry with him from State under license tag prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse not exceeding 20 in all, and ducks, geese, and brant not exceeding 30 in all, or a total of 50 of all birds combined, if open to view and labeled with his name and address and number of his license. Not more than 2 days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week. Board may grant permits for the export of live game.

NORTH CAROLINA.[58]

Open seasons: [58]	*Dates inclusive.*
Dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird (ricebird)	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.[58]

No open season: Swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: [58]

Bag limits and possession: Twenty-five doves, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of reedbirds (ricebirds) and all migratory birds prohibited.

Export: The export is prohibited of quail, partridge, pheasant, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, shore or beach birds, woodcock, taken in State.

Exceptions: Nonresident may take out of State under his hunting license 50 quail (partridges), 12 grouse, 2 turkeys, and 50 in all of Wilson snipe, plovers, and yellowlegs in a season, but not more than two days' limit of migratory birds shall be exported in any one calendar week. Export permitted under permit of Audubon Society of ruffed grouse and wild turkey for propagation.

OHIO.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 15–Jan. 1.[59]
Squirrel	Sept. 15–Oct. 20.
Ruffed grouse, cock pheasant (introduced), Hungarian partridge	Nov. 15–Nov. 25.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers; yellowlegs, coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer, quail, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

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[58] *North Carolina:* Only the Federal seasons and other restrictions on migratory birds are given. County seasons and provisions relating to licenses, bag limits, sale, and export are too numerous to be included. Full information regarding laws applicable to counties under jurisdiction of Audubon Society may be had on application to the secretary, Audubon Society, Raleigh, N. C. The county laws should be consulted, as in some instances they prohibit the hunting of migratory game birds during part of the periods mentioned in the table. Wood duck, swans, robins, larks, and certain other migratory birds may not be killed at any time. (See Migratory Bird Regulations, pp. 67–72; and order of the Secretary of Agriculture, regarding reedbirds, p. 73.)

[59] *Ohio:* Landowners, tenants, and employees may take hares or rabbits, when doing substantial damage to crops, trees, or shrubbery, at any time except on Sunday.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident citizen: General, $15.25; fish, $2. Resident citizen, $1.25. Issued by county and township clerks. Person under 16 when hunting must be accompanied by adult. Owners, tenants, or their children may hunt without license during open season on own or leased lands. Written permission required on land of another.

Bag limits and possession: Five squirrels and 10 rabbits a day or in possession; 3 ruffed grouse, 3 cock pheasants, and 6 Hungarian partridge, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 8 geese, 25 ducks; 35 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Waterfowl, coots, and gallinules may be possessed during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game (except hare or rabbit during open season).

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game (except rabbit) taken in State; provided, a nonresident may take with him from State under his hunting license 25 pieces of game. But not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported by one person in any one calendar week. Packages containing game or fur-bearing animals or parts thereof must be marked to show contents, initial point of billing, and names and addresses of consignor and consignee.

OKLAHOMA.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Bear.[60]	
Quail	Dec. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, dove	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1922), antelope, prairie chicken, imported pheasant, wild turkey, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $15; alien, $25; resident citizen, $1.25. Issued by warden, deputy, or county clerk. A person may hunt without license during open season on own or leased premises actually occupied by him. Application of person under 14 must be approved in writing by parent or guardian. Unlawful to shoot on or across highway or railroad right of way. Unlawful to hunt on lands of another without owner's permission.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen quail, plover, snipe, or ducks a day, 100 a season; 15 yellowlegs, but not more than 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day, but not more than 10 in all a day; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules and 6 woodcock a day. Possession of migatory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except that heads, hides, and horns of big game lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, but nonresident licensee may carry to his home two days' bag limit of game birds if license permit is attached.

OREGON.[61]

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
District No. 1,[62] west of Cascades:	
Deer (male with horns)	Aug. 20–Oct. 20.
Silver-gray squirrel	Sept. 15–Oct. 15.
Quail (mountain, or plumed, and California valley) in Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Josephine Counties only	Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Grouse, Chinese pheasant, bob-white quail (see exceptions)	Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Exceptions: Blue or sooty grouse in Douglas, Jackson, and Josephine Counties	Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Chinese pheasants in Coos, Curry, and Josephine Counties	No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe, coot, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Rail, other than coot	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

[60] *Oklahoma:* Bear in Blaine, Caddo, Comanche, Kiowa, and Major Counties, no open season; in rest of State, unprotected.

[61] *Oregon:* Commission may open or close the season on any species of game in any county or district for such time as it may designate.

[62] District No. 1, west of Cascades, includes Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Washington, and Yamhill Counties. District No. 2, east of Cascades, includes all other counties in the State.

Open seasons—Continued. *Dates inclusive.*

District No. 2,[63] *east of Cascades:*

Deer (male, with horns) (see exception)	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Exception: In Union and Wallowa Counties	Sept. 10–Nov. 10.
Quail (mountain, or plumed, and California valley) in Klamath County only	Oct. 1–Oct. 10.
Grouse (see exception)	Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Exception: In Union and Wallowa Counties	Sept. 1–Nov. 10.
Prairie chicken in Sherman, Union, and Wasco Counties only	Oct. 1–Oct. 15.
Sage hen	Aug. 1–Aug. 31.
Chinese pheasants in Baker, Grant, Malheur, Umatilla, Union, and Wallowa Counties	Oct 2–Oct. 9.
In Hood River and Wasco Counties	Nov. 1–Nov. 10.
In remainder of district	No open season.
Duck, goose,[64] Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Doe and spotted fawn, moose, elk, antelope, sheep, goat, Hungarian partridge, bobwhite, prairie chicken, Franklin grouse, foolhen, wild turkey, silver-gray squirrel, quail, and introduced pheasants (except as above), dove; swans, wood duck, auklets, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, band-tailed pigeon, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game, $10; alien, gun license, $25 (in addition to hunting and angling license). Resident, game and fish, $5; game, $3; hunting or angling, $1.50 (county license issued to residents between 14 and 18 years of age). Angling, resident or nonresident,[65] $3 (not required of female). Licenses issued by county clerks and duly appointed agents throughout the State. Guide, $3 (issued only to citizen of United States); issued by commission. Licenses not issued to persons under 14 years of age. Owner and member of his family may hunt, trap, or fish on own premises without license during open season. Licenses, good for life, issued free of charge by county clerks to pioneers of State who arrived prior to 1860, veterans of Indian and Civil Wars upon proof of service, and Spanish-American War veterans resident in State Soldiers' Home. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed or occupied land of another without permission of owner. Unlawful to shoot from highways or railroad rights of way.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer a season; 5 silver-gray squirrels and 10 quail in 7 consecutive days; 5 in all of sage hens and prairie chickens a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; 5 in all of ruffed grouse, pheasants, and sooty or blue grouse a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days; 5 Chinese pheasants a day, 10 in 7 consecutive days, but in district 1 a bag of 10 shall not include more than 3 hens and in district 2 more than 2 hens; 25 ducks, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 25 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 25 in all in one day nor more than 30 in all in 7 consecutive days; 8 geese a day, 30 in 7 consecutive days. Migratory game birds properly tagged may be possessed during first 10 days of close season; other game, when properly tagged, during close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited. Game birds (except migratory birds) and animals imported from without the United States, when duly tagged, may be sold. Tag fee, 5 cents each. Commission may make regulations permitting the sale of game, except migratory birds.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except when tagged with metal seal and accompanied by permit from State Warden showing kind of game and names and addresses of consignor and consignee.

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[63] District No. 2, east of Cascades, includes all counties not in District No. 1 (see footnote 62).

[64] Unlawful to kill geese at any time on islands or sand bars in the Columbia east of Hood River or on Deschutes and John Day Rivers south to junction with White River and Thirtymile Creek, respectively.

[65] Fee required of nonresident angler equal to that required of nonresident in his State of residence.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Open seasons: [66]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer—male with horns 4 inches above the skull	Dec. 1–Dec. 15.[67]
Bear	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.[67]
Raccoon	Oct. 1–Jan. 31.
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 1–Dec. 15.
Squirrels (black, gray, fox), quail, ruffed grouse, ringneck pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Red or pine squirrel	Nov. 1–Aug. 15.
Duck, goose, brant	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, coot (mudhen), gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Reedbird	Sept. 1–Oct. 30.[68]
Blackbird	Aug. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (1923), doe, fawn, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10. Issued by commission or county treasurer. Resident, $1 from county treasurer, $1.15 through justice of the peace. Licenses not issued to minor under 14 years of age, and minor between 14 and 16 must furnish written consent of parent or guardian. Licensee required to wear tag displayed on middle of back and to carry license on person.

Resident citizen and members of family residing upon and cultivating land in State as either owner or lessee may hunt on such land and, with consent of owner, on adjoining land without a license.

Aliens not permitted to hunt or be possessed of dogs or firearms.

Bag limits and possession: One deer (6 to party camping or hunting together), 1 bear (3 to party camping or hunting together), 40 rabbits, 15 hares, 20 squirrels, 1 turkey, 25 quail (Virginia partridge), 15 ruffed grouse, 6 ringneck pheasants, 10 Hungarian partridge, 20 woodcock a season. Five rabbits, 3 hares, 6 squirrels (black, gray, fox), 8 quail (Virginia partridge), 3 ruffed grouse, 3 ringneck pheasants, 4 Hungarian partridge, 6 woodcock, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game during first 30 days thereof.

Sale: Sale prohibited of wild deer, elk, squirrel, rabbit or hare, wild ringneck pheasant, Hungarian partridge taken in the State; and of quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, reedbirds, and all other migratory birds (wherever taken); provided, bears, raccoons, and blackbirds may be sold at any time.

Export: The export is prohibited of all protected game; provided, a nonresident licensee may take out with him on the same conveyance one day's limit of game. Small game to be carried upon the person in hunting coat or game bag, or as hand baggage, without cover. Large game may be shipped by express when plainly marked. Shipment by parcel post prohibited.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited.

RHODE ISLAND.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Gray squirrel, hare, rabbit, quail or bobwhite, ruffed grouse or partridge, pheasant	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 16–Nov. 20.
Wilson snipe	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Rails, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer; [69] dove; Hungarian partridge; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

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[66] *Pennsylvania:* Seasons may be closed on petition to commission.

[67] Deer and bear may be killed with a single ball only.

[68] See order of Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

[69] *Rhode Island:* Deer injuring crops may be killed at any time by the owner or occupant of the premises under written permit from Secretary of State.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10.25; alien, $15.25; resident, $1.25. Issued by city and town clerks.

Not required of resident or his immediate family to hunt on own or leased agricultural lands on which actually domiciled; nonresident owning real estate valued at not less than $500, and nonresident member of club incorporated for hunting or fishing purposes prior to Jan. 1, 1909, which owns real estate assessed for taxation at value of not less than $1,000, may procure license at a fee of $1.25; licenses not issued to minors under 15 years of age. Consent of owner required for hunting on land of another from Dec. 15–Oct. 15.

Bag limits and possession: Fifteen ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 15 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules a day, but not more than 15 game birds of all kinds in possession at one time. Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all game birds prohibited.

Export: Export prohibited of all game; provided, a nonresident licensee may take out under his license 10 wild fowl or birds in one calendar year, if carried open to view.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (male)	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Bear	Oct. 1–Mar. 15.
Rabbit, squirrel	Sept. 1–Feb. 28.
Quail (partridge), wild turkey	Nov. 24–Mar. 1.[70]
Dove	Oct. 16–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Reedbird	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.[71]
Blackbird	Oct. 1–Mar. 31.

No open season: Does; ruffed grouse (pheasant) (1925); swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game $15.25; fish, $3.25. Issued by county clerk. Resident: Game, State, $3.10; county of residence, $1.10. Issued by county clerk or game warden.

No license required of resident owners, tenants, their children, or, under written permission, their employees, to hunt during open season on own lands.

Consent of owner or manager required to hunt on land of another.

Bag limits: Five deer, 20 wild turkeys a season; 15 squirrels, 15 quail (partridge), 25 doves, 2 turkeys, 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, quail (partridge), dove, turkey, reedbirds, and all other migratory birds.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game taken in State; provided, a nonresident licensee may export 2 deer, 50 quail, and 4 turkeys a season, and two days' limit of migratory birds a calendar week, if game is not for sale and packages are marked to show contents.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (male)	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Oct. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, dove, pheasant, upland plover, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

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[70] *South Carolina:* Season opens on Thanksgiving Day.

[71] See order of the Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien: Big game, $25; small game, $15; issued by game warden or county treasurer. Resident: Big game, $5; small game, $1; special license, small game, $3 (hunting; also authorizes shipment of 50 birds as specified in license); issued by county treasurer. Hunting game birds during open season on own land permitted without license. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated land of another without permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a year; 25 ducks, geese, brant, coot, gallinules, sora, and other rails in the aggregate of all kinds (but not more than 8 geese or brant), and 5 of each other species of game birds a day; 50 in all of ducks, geese, or brant, or other aquatic fowl and snipe, and 15 in all of prairie chickens, partridge, grouse, and plover in possession. Possession permitted during open season and five days thereafter.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, skins, heads, and antlers of deer lawfully killed may be sold.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, a nonresident may export 1 deer lawfully killed under permit of State game warden and not more than 10 birds under each of the five coupons attached to his nonresident license; but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 12 woodcock, 50 snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, and 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules may be exported by one person in any one calendar week, and if exported by common carrier, tags attached to hunting license must be affixed to each shipment.

TENNESSEE.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren Counties—Nov. 1–Dec. 10.
In Cheatham and Dickson Counties—Dec. 20, 1922.
In rest of State—Unprotected.

Squirrel (see exceptions)—June 1–Dec. 31.
Exceptions: In Bledsoe, Cannon, Cumberland, Franklin, Grundy, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Sequatchie, Sumner, Van Buren, and Warren Counties, unprotected; in Dickson, June 1–Nov. 1; in Dyer, June 1–July 1 and Oct. 1–Jan. 1; in Fayette, Rutherford, June 1–Jan. 1; in Giles, Oct. 15–July 1; in Smith and Wilson, May 1–Mar. 1.

Rabbit—Unprotected.

Quail or partridge, wild turkey (additional season for gobblers, Apr. 1–25) (see exceptions)—Nov. 15–Dec. 31.
Exceptions: Quail, in Bedford and Moore Counties, Dec. 1–Jan. 1; in Benton, Carroll, Maury, and Putnam, Dec. 1–Jan 31; in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren, Nov. 1–Feb. 1; in Bradley, Campbell, Franklin, Giles, Henry, Hickman, Knox, Montgomery, and Roane, Dec. 1–Feb. 1; in Cannon, Marshall, Lincoln, Lauderdale, and White, Nov. 15–Feb. 15; in Cheatham, Dickson, Lawrence, Loudon, and Obion, Nov. 15–Jan. 15; in Dekalb, Dec. 1–Dec. 31; in Hawkins, Meigs, McMinn, Robertson, and Wilson, Nov. 15–Feb. 1; in Davidson, Nov. 15–Mar. 1; in Fayette, Nov. 22–Feb. 1; in Gibson, Nov. 24–Jan. 31 (1921–22); in Hardeman and Haywood, Dec. 15–Mar. 1; in Henderson, McNairy, and Weakley, Dec. 15–Feb. 15; in Monroe, Dec. 1–Jan. 15; in Sullivan, Nov. 20–Feb. 15; in Washington, Nov. 20–Jan. 1; in Warren, Dec. 1–Mar. 1. Season closed in Union until 1924; Claiborne, no open season.
Wild turkey, in Bledsoe, Cumberland, Grundy, Marion, Sequatchie, and Van Buren Counties, Nov. 1–Jan. 1, and also on gobblers only, Apr. 1–May 1; in Lincoln, Nov. 1–Mar. 1, and also on gobblers only, Apr. 1–Apr. 25; in Cannon and Sullivan unprotected.

Dove (see exceptions)—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Exceptions: In Dickson, Nov. 15–Dec. 15; in Fayette, Sept. 1–Nov. 1; in Montgomery, Sept. 1–Dec. 1, in Obion, Sept. 1–Sept. 15; in Sullivan, Nov. 20–Dec. 15; in Claiborne, no open season.

Open seasons—Continued. *Dates inclusive.*

Duck, goose, brant, coot, mudhen, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe (see exception)—Nov. 1–Jan. 31.

Exception: Waterfowl in Haywood County—Dec. 1–Jan. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

Rail, other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Grouse, ringneck and Mongolian pheasants, woodcock, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10 (may hunt on own land without license). Resident: State, $2; county, $1 (county licensee may obtain State license for $1). Issued by county clerks. County license not required of residents in Cannon, Hardin, Houston, and Jackson Counties; of residents to hunt squirrels in Dyer, Lincoln, Smith, Wayne, and Wilson Counties or rabbits in Obion; or of residents to hunt squirrels in Clay, Fentress, Jackson, Lawrence, Macon, Marshall, Pickett, and Overton Counties when hunting on uninclosed, or with permission of owner on inclosed, lands.

Owners and tenants may hunt without license on land on which they reside. Unlawful to hunt on tillable or inclosed lands of another without written permission.

Reelfoot Lake: Special license, fee $2, in addition to State license, required of residents. Resident, fish, $1; nonresident, fish, $2; guide or pusher, $1.

Bag limits and possession: Twenty game birds and animals a day, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; in Lauderdale County, 6 squirrels, 12 quail, and 2 turkeys a day or in possession.

Sale: Sale prohibited of migratory birds and of all other protected birds killed in State.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may take out of State, if carried openly, game birds legally killed by him (except 25 birds only may be exported from Reelfoot Lake), but not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 10 Wilson snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules, and 50 doves may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

TEXAS.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (male)—Nov. 1–Dec. 31.

Quail or partridge, chacalaca or Mexican pheasant—Dec. 1–Jan. 31.

Wild turkey gobblers—Mar. 1–Apr. 30.

Doves—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.

Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, coot, gallinule—Oct. 16–Jan. 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs—Oct. 16–Dec. 15.

Rail, other than coot and gallinule—Oct. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Antelope, does, sheep (1924); turkey hens, robins; prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, pheasant (except chacalaca), woodcock (1924); swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, petrels, band-tailed pigeons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or Jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident or alien, $15; issued by game, fish, and oyster commissioner, deputies, and county clerks. Resident, $2, not required in county of residence; issued by commissioner, deputies, and county clerks.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer, 3 turkey gobblers a season; 15 in all of quail and chacalaca; 15 doves; 25 in all of waterfowl and shorebirds, but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, or 15 plovers and yellowlegs; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules a day. Possession of all game permitted during open season and 10 days thereafter.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game.

Export: Export prohibited of all game, except nonresident licensee may ship game to his home for own use under affidavit that it was lawfully killed and will not be bartered or sold; provided, that not more than two days' limit of migratory birds may be exported in any one calendar week. Game may be shipped to taxidermist for mounting under affidavit that shipper killed the specimen and that it is not being preserved for sale.

UTAH.

Open seasons: [72] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (buck, with horns)[73]—Oct. 15–Oct. 25.
Dove—Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
Duck, goose, coot, gallinule (see exceptions)—Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Exceptions: Waterfowl, in Kane, San Juan, and Washington Counties—Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Duck in Fish Lake Game Preserve—Oct. 1–Nov. 30.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule—Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Does, fawns, elk, antelope, sheep, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, blue grouse, sage hens, pheasants, swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, band-tailed pigeon, terns, and all shorebirds.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Any male citizen, for game and fish, 12 to 16 years, $1; 16 and over, $2. Females over 18, $1. Aliens prohibited from hunting or fishing in State. Residents under 12 not required to secure license. Issued by State fish and game commissioner or deputy, county clerk, or deputy or authorized agent.

Bag limits: One deer a season (resident citizen only); 25 doves, 25 in all of ducks and geese, but not more than 8 geese a day; 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all game prohibited; provided, nonresident licensee may ship out 25 ducks in any one calendar week after they have been examined by the commissioner or one of his deputies and a permit issued therefor.

VERMONT.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (with horns not less than 3 inches long)[74]—Nov. 7–Nov. 19.
Hare, rabbit—Sept. 15–Feb. 28.
Quail—Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Ruffed grouse or partridge, woodcock—Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, gallinule—Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs, English or Wilson snipe (jacksnipe)—Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, gray squirrel (1923), moose, caribou, does, fawns, dove, rail; pheasants, European partridge (1932); swans, wood duck, auks, bitterns, sandhill and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Game and fish, $10.50; owner of real estate in State to value of $1,000, $1.25; fish, $2.50. Resident: Game and fish, $1.25; game, 75 cents; fish, 75 cents. Issued by town clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Owners of farm lands and their resident minor children or tenants may hunt without a license during open season on own lands. Fishing licenses not required of persons under 15.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; 4 each of ruffed grouse and woodcock a day, 25 each a season; 5 hares or rabbits, 4 quail, 20 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day; 10 in all of plovers, yellowlegs, and Wilson snipe a day; 25 in all of coots and gallinules a day.

Possession of waterfowl, coots, and gallinules permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game birds prohibited; deer may be sold during open season and for a "reasonable time thereafter," and hares and rabbits during the open season. Head and hide of deer legally taken may be sold.

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[72] *Utah:* Commissioner may open and fix seasons and bag limits on quail, pheasants, grouse, sage hens, and doves.

[73] Nonresident not permitted to kill deer.

[74] *Vermont:* Landowner, member of his family, or authorized employee may kill deer doing damage to his fruit trees or crops; but the person under whose direction a deer is so killed must, within 12 hours, report the matter in a signed statement to the nearest fish and game warden. Deer may also be killed at any time in orchard zones established by the commissioner, but such killing must forthwith be reported to the owner of the orchard and the county warden.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except hares and rabbits; provided, a nonresident licensee may export one deer and one day's bag limit of game birds under permit, but must accompany shipment; resident may export (if not for sale) one day's bag limit of game birds under special permit from commissioner. Packages containing game delivered to a common carrier for transportation must be tagged to show the number and kind of such game therein, names of consignor and consignee, station from which shipped, destination, and number of license.

VIRGINIA.

Open seasons: [75]	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer (see exceptions)	Oct. 1–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: In Chesterfield, Mecklenburg, Prince George, and Surry Counties	Oct. 1–Jan. 1.
In Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.
In Bath and Highland Counties (1921)	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Elk [76] (except in national forest areas, no open season)	Dec. 15–Dec. 31.
Rabbit [76]	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Squirrels [76] (see exceptions)	Aug. 15–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Greenesville, James City, New Kent, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Warwick, and York Counties	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
In Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.
In Loudoun	June 1–Oct. 31.
In Isle of Wight and Southampton	Sept. 1–Jan. 15.
In Rappahannock	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
In Shenandoah	Aug. 15–Oct. 1.
In Warren	Nov. 15–Jan. 1.
Quail or partridge, pheasant or grouse, wild turkey (see exceptions)	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Exceptions: In Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties	Nov. 1–Jan. 15.
West of Blue Ridge (except in Clarke County, Nov. 15–Jan. 1)	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Doves (in Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties, Nov. 1–Dec. 15)	Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Duck, coot, mudhen, gallinule (see exception)	Nov. 1–Jan. 1.[77]
Exception: On Back Bay, Princess Anne County	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.[77]
Goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.[77]
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs (in Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties, Nov. 1–Nov. 30)	Aug. 16–Nov. 30.
Woodcock	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule (in Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties, Nov. 1–Nov. 30)	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Redbird [78]	Aug. 16–Nov. 15.

No open season: Swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, sandhill crane, fulmars, gannet, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

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[75] *Virginia:* Boards of supervisors may shorten the open season in their counties and make other restrictions not repugnant to law, "and may include in such protection other game not specifically mentioned in this section." (Code 1919, sec. 3359.) These changes are not included in this table.

[76] Elk doing damage to private property may be killed at any time under permit of commissioner of game and inland fisheries. Residents of the State may kill rabbits and squirrels on their own lands at any time. The open season on elk, rabbits, and squirrels in Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties is Nov. 1–Jan. 15.

[77] Wild fowl may not be hunted on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and Sundays on Back Bay, Princess Anne County. Open season on waterfowl, coot, gallinule, and Wilson snipe in Buckingham, Cumberland, Fluvanna, and Goochland Counties, Nov. 1–Jan. 15.

[78] See order of the Secretary of Agriculture, p. 73.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $10; alien, $20 (alien owner of real estate resident for five years, same as resident). Resident: State, $3; county of residence, $1. Issued by clerks of circuit and corporation courts.

Nonresident may hunt on own land during open season without a license. Owner, members of family, and tenant of land residing thereon may hunt without license during open season on own or adjoining lands with consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One elk a season; 15 quail, 6 grouse (pheasant), 2 wild turkeys a day; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant a day, but not more than 35 in all a day in Back Bay, Princess Anne County; 15 in all of plover and yellowlegs, 25 Wilson snipe, 6 woodcock, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules, 25 doves a day. Possession of geese, brant, Wilson snipe, and dove, and of woodcock (except west of the Blue Ridge) permitted during first 10 days of close season.

Local bag limits are as follows: In Shenandoah County, 15 quail or partridges, 3 pheasants or grouse, and 2 wild turkeys a day. In Brunswick County, 15 quail and 2 turkeys a day.

Sale: Sale of quail or partridge, grouse or pheasant, wild turkey, reedbirds, and all other migratory birds prohibited; and sale of deer during close season prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game (except sora, rabbits, and squirrels) is prohibited; provided that during open season nonresident may, under his hunting license, take with him out of State, or as baggage on same conveyance, 1 deer, 50 quail or partridges, 10 pheasants or grouse, 3 wild turkeys, 30 waterfowl, and 25 of each or 100 in all of plovers and snipe, if killed or captured by himself, shipped open to view, and plainly labeled with his name and address; but more than 2 days' limit of sora and other migratory birds may not be exported by one person in any one calendar week from any part of State. Any citizen of State may ship from State, as a gift and not for sale (which fact must be stated on shipping tag), 1 deer, 18 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants, 3 wild turkeys, 12 waterfowl, if open to view and plainly labeled with names and addresses of donor and donee and number of each kind of bird so shipped.

Back Bay, Princess Anne County: Nonresident licensee permitted to export as personal baggage 25 ducks, geese, or brant he has lawfully killed, but not for sale or barter; but not more than 16 geese or 16 brant in any one calendar week.

Shenandoah County: Licensee may take with him from county as personal baggage, open to view, if plainly labeled, 30 quail or partridges, 6 pheasants or grouse, 2 wild turkeys a season; and any citizen may ship the same quantity of game, as a gift, if not for sale.

WASHINGTON.

Open seasons:[79] *Dates inclusive.*

West of Cascades—

Deer (see exception)	Oct. 1–Nov. 1.
Exception: Does in Clallam, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom Counties, no open season.	
Bear	Sept. 1–May 1.
Grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, quail, scaly partridge, introduced pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, and other upland game birds	Sept. 1–Dec. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, yellowlegs	Oct. 1–Jan. 15.
Rail	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

East of Cascades—

Deer (male)	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Bear	Sept. 1–May 1.
Grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, quail, scaly partridge, introduced pheasant, Hungarian partridge, wild turkey, and other upland game birds	Sept. 1–Dec. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, coot, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.[80]
Rail	Oct. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season:[79] Moose, elk (1925); fawns, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, squirrels (gray, black, fox), and dove; swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auklets, auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons,

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[79] *Washington:* County game commission, with consent of Director of Fisheries and Game, may shorten, close, or open season and fix bag limits on upland game birds.

[80] No open season on waterfowl on Columbia or Snake Rivers or within one-fourth mile of their shores in counties of Benton, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Klickitat, Walla Walla, Whitman, and Yakima.

jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, band-tailed pigeon, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident or alien: Hunting and fishing, State, $10; fishing, county, $2.50. Resident: State, $7.50; county, $1.50. Issued by county auditors. Aliens must have permit to carry firearms.

No license required of women and persons under 16 to fish, if residents.

Bag limits and possession: One buck deer in counties east of Cascades. Two deer (1 buck in Clallam, Skagit, Snohomish, and Whatcom) in counties west of Cascades.

Five in all of partridge, grouse, prairie chickens, Hungarian partridge, Chinese or English pheasant a day or in possession; 10 quail a day; 10 upland birds, but in no event to include more than 5 upland birds other than quail, and 25 in all of upland birds a week. In Kittitas County 2 male Chinese or English pheasants in bag of 5 upland birds; 20 ducks, geese, brant, golden plover, yellowlegs, Wilson snipe a week (week ends at midnight Saturday), but not more than 8 geese, 8 brant, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day; 30 ducks, geese, brant in possession: 50 sora and 25 in all of other rails, coots, and gallinules. Possession during close season permitted upon filing with county game commission description and number of each kind of game, which may be tagged or stamped by commission for identification, but migratory birds shall not be possessed longer than the first 10 days after close of open season.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited; provided, game imported under license (fee, $25) may be sold by keeper of hotel, restaurant, boarding house, club, retail dealer, etc., under $5 license, and regulations of director of fisheries and game.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Rabbit (except on own land at any time)	Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
Squirrel	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey [81]	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
Quail (Virginia partridge) [82]	Nov. 1–Nov. 30.
Duck, goose, brant	Oct. 15–Dec. 31.
Coot, gallinule	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Wilson snipe or jacksnipe	Oct. 15–Dec. 14.
Black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 16–Dec. 31.
Woodcock	Oct. 15–Nov. 30.
Rail (ortolan), other than coot and gallinule	Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Deer (1923); elk (1931); dove, imported pheasants, capercailzie, and other introduced foreign game birds; swans, wood duck, bitterns, sandhill crane, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident, game and fish, $15; resident, game and fish, $1, issued by county clerk. Aliens not permitted to hunt. License not required of minor under 15. Landowner, his resident children and tenants, may hunt or fish on own land during open season without a license. Unlawful to hunt or fish on inclosed or improved lands of another without written permission of owner.

Bag limits and possession: Eight squirrels a day, 60 a season; 10 quail a day, 60 a season; 4 ruffed grouse a day, 20 a season; 1 wild turkey a day, 4 a season; 25 ducks, 8 geese, 8 brant, 6 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, 50 sora, and 25 in all of other rails, coot, and gallinules a day. Possession of migratory birds permitted during first 10 days of close season; other game legally taken may be possessed at any time.

Sale: Sale prohibited of all protected game, except rabbits may be sold during open season.

Export: Export prohibited of elk, deer, squirrels, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), wild turkey, geese, brant, ducks. Not more than two days' limit of migratory birds (except waterfowl) may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to discharge firearms across any public road, within 400 feet of any schoolhouse or church, within 500 feet of a dwelling house, or on or near any park or place where people gather for pleasure.

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[81] *West Virginia:* The sex and number of wild turkeys killed in State must be reported to commission in December of each year.

[82] Commission may change the dates in any county for the open season on quail, but may not permit more than 30 days' hunting.

WISCONSIN.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (male, with horns not less than 3 inches long) in Pierce, Barron, Eau Claire, Clark, Wood, Lincoln, Langlade, Shawano, Oconto and all counties north thereof (except Marathon)——Nov. 13–Nov. 22.
In Marathon and rest of State, no open season.

Rabbit (see exception)——Oct. 25–Jan. 15.
Exception: Crawford, Grant, Richland, and Vernon Counties, unprotected.
Jack rabbit in Trempealeau County, Oct. 15, 1923.

Squirrels (see exception)——Oct. 15–Jan. 1.
Exception: In Dodge, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington, and Waukesha Counties, no open season.

Partridge or ruffed grouse, spruce hen (see exception)——Oct. 4–Oct. 8.
Exception: In Calumet, Manitowoc, and Winnebago Counties, no open season.

Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse——Sept. 20–Sept. 24 [82a]

Hungarian partridge in Jefferson and Waukesha Counties only——Sept. 7–Sept. 11.

Duck, coot or mud hen, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, yellowlegs——Sept. 16–Dec. 20.

Goose, brant——Sept. 16–Dec. 31.

Rail, other than coot and gallinule——Sept. 16–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk, moose, quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), Hungarian partridge (except as above), woodcock, dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, loons, murres, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: All game, $50; all game (except deer), $25; all fish, $3; all fish (except trout), $2 (not required in outlying waters or of person under 16); settlers, $1; guide, $1. Issued by commission. Resident: Game, $1 (deer tag, 10 cents additional). Issued by county clerks.

Hunting licenses not issued to persons under 15 or to aliens. Hunting prohibited in fields of growing grain or on lands of another without consent of owner.

Bag limits and possession: One deer a season; squirrels, 5 a day; rabbits, 5 a day in counties where protected; other counties no limit; 5 partridge and spruce hens a day; 5 prairie chickens and sharp-tailed grouse a day; 2 Hungarian partridges a day; 8 geese, 8 brant a day. Duck (including coot or mud hen), 15 a day; plovers, snipe, rail, rice hen, 15 a day; 15 yellowlegs, but not more than 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Possession at any time of deer duly tagged permitted for private use by person killing it. Possession at any time prohibited of game by person without hunting license or scientist's certificate.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited (except rabbit). Rabbits may be sold during open season.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except nonresident licensee may transport, during last 10 days of November, 1 deer duly tagged if he accompanies shipment and may take in his personal possession, openly, a mixed bag of not more than 20 game birds legally killed, but not more than the bag limit for one day of any one variety.

Export permitted of specimens of birds and animals (except deer) taken under permits from State authorities and, if migratory birds are included, from Secretary of Agriculture for scientific purposes. Park boards allowed to ship, under permit of State conservation commission, live animals and game birds for park purposes.

WYOMING.

Open seasons: [83] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (with horns)——Sept. 15–Oct. 15.

Elk in Lincoln, Park, and Fremont Counties (except between Roaring Fork Creek and Big Sandy River on west slope of Wind River Mountains in Bridger National Forest, and north of Big Wind River and south of Sweetwater River in Fremont County)——Sept. 15–Nov. 15.

[82a] *Wisconsin:* In Barron, Calumet, Crawford, Dane, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Kenosha, LaCrosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Monroe, Oneida, Ozaukee, Polk, Portage, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Vernon, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, and Winnebago Counties, no open season.

[83] *Wyoming:* The State Game and Fish Commission may suspend open season in any county or district of State on any species of game when threatened with extinction.

Open seasons—Continued. *Dates inclusive.*

Sheep (mature male with horns not less than one-half curl) in Lincoln, Park, and Fremont Counties only.....Sept. 15–Nov. 15.
Sage grouse.....Aug. 1–Aug. 15.
Duck, goose, coot, gallinule, black-bellied and golden plovers, Wilson snipe, yellowlegs.....Sept. 16–Dec. 16.
Rail, other than coot and gallinule.....Sept. 1–Nov. 30.

No open season: Elk (except as above), buffalo, does and fawns, moose,[84] antelope,[84] quail, Mongolian pheasants (1925); grouse (other than sage grouse) (1923); dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shore birds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-bellied and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $50 (not issued to minor under 16; authorizes hunting of bears Sept. 15–Nov. 15); nonresident hunting big game must be accompanied by a guide, but not more than 3 may hunt under one guide; birds, $5; fish, $3 (not required of minor under 12). Bear, $25 (issued by Commissioner; authorizes killing of 3 bears at such times as may be designated). Alien: fish, $5; resident alien, fish, $3. Resident: General, $2.50 (not issued to minor under 16); birds, $1.50 (not issued to minor under 14); fish, $1 (not required of G. A. R. veterans, or minors under 12 years of age). Guide: Citizen only, $25 (bond, $500—may guide party of 3 nonresidents at one time). Permit to photograph game or birds, under supervision of commission, Jan. 1–April 30, $5. Permit to hunt bear in State game preserves, $5; permit to hunt bear in National Forests outside of State game preserves, $5, and $1 for each dog. Licenses issued by commissioner, justice of peace, assistant and deputy wardens, and county and city clerks. Unlawful to hunt on inclosed lands of another without consent of owner. Licensee required to make sworn statement, on or before December 1, showing whether or not any game animals have been killed by him, and if so, the number and sex of each kind, time and place of killing, and name of guide present when killing was done.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 elk, 1 sheep, a season; 4 sage hens, 8 geese, 15 other game birds a day; possession limited to 15 game birds of which not more than 6 may be sage hens.

Sale: Sale of all game of State prohibited; provided, the sale of game (except edible portion) is permitted when properly tagged. Justice of peace issues tags (fee, 50 cents) under affidavit that game was lawfully captured or killed. No sale of migratory birds permitted.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, game may be exported if properly tagged by a justice of the peace, fee 50 cents. Game tags issued under affidavit that game was lawfully killed, and, if for edible portion, that it is not for sale. Smithsonian Institution or other well-known scientific institutions may export any game animals and birds under permit of State game commissioner. Exchange of game animals and birds for liberation in Wyoming allowed under permit of the State game commission. Not more than 50 ducks, 16 geese, 16 brant, 50 Wilson snipe, 30 in all of plovers and yellowlegs, or 50 in all of rails, coots, and gallinules may be exported by one person in any one calendar week.

Canada.

Under the act of August 29, 1917, as amended in 1919, to give effect to the migratory-bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain the Governor General in council has promulgated regulations for the protection of migratory birds in Canada.[85] These regulations restrict the hunting of migratory game birds not protected throughout the year to a period not exceeding three and one-half months between September 1 and February 28, inclusive, in all except the Maritime Provinces, where the three and one-half months open season on shore-

[84] State Game and Fish Commission may permit bull moose and buck antelope to be killed in certain sections, to be designated, from September 15 to October 31. Commissioner may issue not to exceed 100 permits for each species when authorized. Bull moose: Fees, resident citizen, $50; nonresident or noncitizen, $100; limit, 1 a season. Buck antelope: Fees, resident citizen, $25; nonresident or noncitizen, $50; limit, 1 a season.

[85] Full text of the regulations, as amended May 11, 1920, will be found on pages 67–72.

birds opens August 15 and closes November 30. Other provisions of the regulations fix bag limits on migratory game birds and prescribe the manner in which they may be taken and the appliances that my be used therefor.

Canada also has a general law prohibiting export of deer (except those raised on private preserves), wild turkey, quail, partridge, prairie fowl, and woodcock, but, subject to Provincial laws, a nonresident licensee, under permit of the collector of customs of the port from which export is made, may export, during the open season in the Province where killed or within 15 days thereafter, the carcasses or parts thereof of one moose and three deer, except from Yukon Territory the hides and heads only of 2 moose, 6 caribou, and 6 deer may be exported, but no person may export any moose or deer or parts thereof on more than two occasions during one calendar year. The ports of export are Halifax and Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; McAdams Junction, St. John, and St. Stephens, New Brunswick; Montreal, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Beebe Junction, and St. Armand, Quebec; Bridgeburg, Kingston, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Prescott, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, and Windsor, Ontario; Emerson, Manitoba; North Portal, Saskatchewan; Coutts, Alberta; Kingsgate and Wanita, British Columbia; White Horse, Yukon Territory; and at all other customs ports and outports on the frontier of the United States; and such others as the minister of customs may designate.

ALBERTA.

Open seasons: [58] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer, moose, caribou (must have horns at least 4 inches long)——Nov. 1–Dec. 14.
Sheep (male), goat (must have horns at least 4 inches long)——Sept. 1–Oct. 31.
Grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan——Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Hungarian partridge——Oct. 1–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs, rail, coot, gallinule——Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

No open season: Elk or wapiti, buffalo, females of deer, moose, sheep, young of all big game with horns less than 4 inches in length, antelope (1925); pheasant, dove, swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $25; bird, $5. Resident: Big game, $2.50 (farmers or their sons residing on own land, big game, $1); birds, $2.25; not required of farmer or member of family residing with him on farm nor of residents residing north of fifty-fifth parallel; guide, $2.50 (guide may not act for more than three persons on any trip); market hunter, $5; game dealer, $10. Taxidermist, $5. Issued by minister of agriculture. Head of family residing north of latitude 55° may take one head of big game (except elk or buffalo) without big-game license.

Bag limits: Deer, moose, caribou, 1 of each species, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, 10 a day, 50 a season; Hungarian partridge, 10 a day, 50 a season; 30 ducks a day, 200 a season; 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Sale of grouse, partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, and Hungarian partridge prohibited. Other game birds may be sold under license during open season. The migratory game birds and the flesh of big game may be sold under $10 license. Heads of big game before being sold must be stamped by minister of agriculture at fee of $5 for elk, caribou, moose, sheep; and $2 for deer, antelope, and goat.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited, except minister of agriculture may grant permits for export of game at the rate of $5 for each head of big game and $1 per dozen for game birds. The holder of a general nonresident license may take with him out of the Province as trophies heads, skins, and hoofs of big game legally killed by him. Any person may export mounted or branded heads at a fee of $1 for each head. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

[58] *Alberta:* North of latitude 55° any game animal or bird, except elk and buffalo, may be killed at any time if needed for food, under proper license.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.[87]

[1921 regulations on upland game birds not received.]

Open seasons: [87] *Dates inclusive.*

Moose (male) in Atlin, Fort George, Omineca, and Cariboo Electoral Districts—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
In Columbia Electoral District (1921)—Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
In rest of Province—No open season.
Caribou (male) (see exception)—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Exception: South and east Canadian Northern Pacific Railway—No open season.
Mountain sheep (male), north Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; also in Lillooet Electoral District, west of Fraser River and north of Churn Creek—Sept. 1–Nov. 15.
In Columbia, Cranbrook, and Fernie Electoral Districts—Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
In rest of Province—No open season.
Mountain goat—Sept. 1–Dec. 15.
Bear [87] (see exception)—Sept. 1–June 30.
Exception: On Vancouver Island—Nov. 1–June 30.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs (1921):
Northern and Eastern Districts [88]—Sept. 3–Dec. 18.
Western District [88]—north of fifty-first parallel—Sept. 10–Dec. 25.
Duck, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs:
Western District—south of fifty-first parallel—Oct. 15–Jan. 30.
Goose, brant:
Western District—south of fifty-first parallel—Nov. 12–Feb. 27.

No open season: Buffalo, elk, young of deer and goat, and females and young of moose, caribou, and sheep; wood duck, band-tailed pigeon, auklets, auks, bitterns, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except curlew, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs). Seasons on swans, cranes, and curlew fixed by provincial authorities.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: General, $25 and $25 additional for each grizzly bear, moose, sheep, wapti, or caribou, $15 additional for each black or brown bear, mountain goat, or mule deer, and $5 additional for every deer of any other species shot by him; bear, January 1–July 1, $25; angling, season $5, or $1 per day up to five days; British subject, birds, $5 per week. Resident and members of army, navy, air forces, or militia on duty in Province: Deer and birds, $2.50; big game and birds, $5. Big game, birds, and trapping, $10 (holder must report within two months after expiration of license number of big game or fur animals taken); guide, $5. Taxidermist, $5. Issued by warden or any person authorized by him.

No fee required of farmer holding over 10 acres of land or member of family for license to hunt birds and deer on land on which he resides. Free license granted to prospector under certain conditions upon production of free miner's certificate. No license issued to person under 18 without written consent of parent or guardian, and then to hunt with firearms only under supervision of licensed adult. Unlawful to hunt on cultivated, cleared, or inclosed land without owner's consent.

Badge to be worn by licensee. Firearms not to be carried without license.

Bag limits and possession: Three deer of any species, 4 in all; 1 elk, 1 moose, 2 caribou, 2 goats, 2 sheep (1 in Columbia, Cranbrook, Fernie, and Lillooet electoral districts), 2 grizzlies and 3 bear of any other species a season; 20 ducks a day, 250 a season; 10 geese a day, 50 a season; 15 brant, 25 in all of rail, coot, and gallinule, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. (Limits on other species fixed by orders in council.) Game may be possessed for two weeks after close of open season. Unlawful for a dealer in skins to possess the skin of any wapiti (elk) or deer.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds prohibited and of all other game, except under regulations of lieutenant governor in council. Regulations permit sale of moose and caribou, bulls over one year of age, in Atlin, Caribou, Fort George, and Omineca electoral districts, from Oct. 1–Dec. 15, and bear, throughout Province, during open seasons.

Sale of big game without head attached and game birds without plumage prohibited. Heads of big game killed without and imported into Province may be sold when branded. Fees: Moose and elk, $5; mountain sheep, $4; caribou, $3.

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[87] *British Columbia:* Open seasons on big game and upland game fixed annually by order in council, copies of which may be had from the secretary of the game conservation board, Vancouver, British Columbia. Unlawful to trap bear.

[88] For definition of districts see Regulation 2, pp. 74–75.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit of the Game Conservation Board.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited. Pump guns capable of holding only one cartridge in magazine may be used. Unlawful to discharge, carry, or possess any loaded shotgun or rifle in any vehicle on a highway or railway.

MANITOBA.

Open seasons: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer, moose, caribou, or reindeer, antelope or cabri (males)	Dec. 1–Dec. 10.
Ptarmigan	Oct. 1–Oct. 20.
Prairie chicken, partridge, grouse	Oct. 15–Oct. 22.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs, woodcock	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Bison or buffalo, elk or wapiti, females and young of big game, dove; quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, introduced game bird (1927); swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident alien, big game, $25; birds, $25. Nonresident British, big game, $15; birds, $10. Resident, big game, $4; birds, $1. Issued by minister of agriculture. Hunting prohibited on inclosed or cultivated land or land covered by buildings or water, without consent of owner. No license required of farmers or members of family to hunt on farm on which they reside. Holder of resident bird license required, on or before December 15, to return license with sworn statement that he has not violated the act.

Bag limits and possession: One in all of deer, moose, caribou, and antelope a season; 15 ptarmigan a day, 50 a season; prairie chicken, partridge, grouse, 25 in all a season; 20 ducks a day in September, 40 a day in October and November, 250 a season; 10 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Possession of ptarmigan, prairie chicken, partridge, and grouse allowed for 10 days, and of ducks for four months after close of hunting season. Venison for private use may be possessed at any time on proof of legal killing. Heads and hides of big game legally taken, within or without Province, may be possessed at any time.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, moose, caribou, antelope (except heads and hides), and all protected game birds.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game except under permit issued by department of agriculture. No permit shall be issued for export of ptarmigan, prairie chicken, partridge, grouse, geese, ducks, or entire carcass of any moose, caribou, or deer; provided, nonresident licensee under permit issued free may export carcass of moose, caribou, or deer, and not more than 50 geese and 50 ducks killed by him. (No duck shall be exported before Oct. 1.) Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Miscellaneous: Hunters must wear complete outer suit and cap of white material. Automatic guns prohibited in hunting waterfowl and ptarmigan.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Open season: *Dates inclusive.*

Deer (see exception), moose (bulls) (1921)	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Exception: Deer on Grand Manan, Campobello,[89] and Deer Islands	No open season.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Caribou (1924); calf under 3 years and cow moose; pheasant; partridge,[90] swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $50; bird, $15; trout, $10; salmon, $25. Resident: Big game, $3; sinkbox for waterfowl, $1; taxidermist, $1; guide, $1; camp help, $1. Big game license not issued to person under 18. Issued by minister of lands and mines and authorized vendors. Nonresident licensee must have registered guide, and not more than 2 hunters may accompany one guide.

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[89] *New Brunswick:* Minister of Lands and Mines may issue license (fee, $1) to resident of Grand Manan or Campobello Island to take one deer Dec. 1–Dec. 10.

[90] Season on partridge may be opened by order in council.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose (lumber camp limited to 2 moose and 4 deer) a season; 6 partridges a day, 20 a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Game may be kept for personal use in cold storage during close season under permit.

Sale: Sale of all game prohibited, except that a licensed hunter may sell moose or deer which he has lawfully killed. Keepers of hotels, inns, etc., may serve game during open season and 15 days thereafter. Hides and skins of animals may be sold under license by nonresidents or aliens, fee, $25; and residents, fee, $5.

Export: Export of all game prohibited, except that minister of lands and mines may issue license to export game alive or dead.

Miscellaneous: Automatic guns prohibited in hunting big game and waterfowl.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.[91]

Open seasons:[92]	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer and moose (males only), mountain goat	Sept. 1–Apr. 1.
Mountain sheep, caribou	Aug. 1–Oct. 1. Dec. 1–Apr. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, and other grouse	Sept. 1–Jan. 1.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

No open season: Buffalo or bison; musk ox, wapiti or elk, does, cow moose; females of caribou, sheep, and goat with young, and young of any of such animals; swan (1928); wood duck, eider duck (1923). Hunting or trapping prohibited on Victoria and Banks Islands; auks, bitterns, little brown and sandhill cranes, fulmars, grebes, guillemots, gulls, jaegers, loons, murres, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting and trapping licenses: Nonresident, $50; nonresident British subject, $25; resident, $2; trading or trafficking in game; nonresident, $100; nonresident British subject, $50; resident, $5. Issued by commissioner of Dominion parks. Native-born Indians, Eskimos, or half-breed bona fide residents of Northwest Territories may hunt without a license.

Bag limits: Two bull moose, 2 male deer, 4 caribou; mountain sheep, 2 of any species, 3 in all; mountain goat, 2 of any one species a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Sale of protected game during close season prohibited.

Export: Export of the meat of any game prohibited.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Open seasons:	*Dates inclusive.*
Deer, male (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season)[93]	Oct. 16–Oct. 31.
Moose, bulls (except on Cape Breton Island, no open season)[93]	Oct. 1–Nov. 15.
Caribou, bulls, in Inverness and Victoria Counties only[93]	Sept. 16–Oct. 15.
Hare, rabbit (see exception)	Nov. 1–Feb. 28.
Exception: On Cape Breton Island	Dec. 1–Feb. 28.
Ruffed grouse (birch partridge)	Oct. 15–Nov. 14.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule (see exception)	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.
Exception: Black duck	Oct. 15–Dec. 31.
Black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 15–Nov. 30.
Woodcock, Wilson snipe	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Females and young of deer, moose, and caribou, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), pheasant. Swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

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[91] *"Northwest territories"* means the northwest territories formerly known as Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory (except such portions thereof as are included in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta and the Yukon Territory), together with all British territories and possessions in North America and all islands adjacent thereto not included within any Province, except the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

[92] Indians, Eskimos, bona fide inhabitants, explorers, and surveyors may take game, except buffalo, musk ox, or elk, and the eggs of birds when actually needing them to prevent starvation. Indians and Eskimos may take musk ox for such purposes.

[93] *Nova Scotia:* Every person killing a deer, moose, or caribou must, within 10 days, make a written and signed report to the chief game commissioner showing his address and when and where such animal was killed.

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: All game, $40; birds and small game, except woodcock and snipe, $15; nonresident paying taxes equal to license fee, $5; military or naval officer stationed in Province, $5; resident alien, $10; guide, resident, $2. Game dealer, $10 Issued by provincial secretary, game commissioners, and municipal clerks.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 moose, 1 caribou a season; 5 ruffed grouse, 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. The green hide or fresh meat of big game may be possessed as follows: Moose, October 1 to November 20; deer, October 16 to November 3; caribou, September 16 to October 30.

Sale: Sale prohibited of deer, caribou, pheasant, blackcock, capercailzie, Canada grouse (spruce partridge), chukar partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock, Wilson snipe, or other shorebirds.

Moose (meat only) may be sold from October 4 to October 19 under certificate showing lawful killing; rabbit, December 4 to February 1; any game bird other than those above mentioned during the open season, with the exception of the first three days.

Export: Export prohibited of all protected game, except holder of nonresident general license may ship out of Providence under license tag 1 moose lawfully shot by himself. Mounted heads and dressed skins and live mammals or birds for propagating or scientific purposes may be exported under permit from chief game commissioner.

Miscellaneous: Unlawful to use rifle or gun loaded with bullet to shoot waterfowl.

ONTARIO.

Open seasons: [94] *Dates inclusive.*

Deer, moose, caribou (bulls only) (cows and calves under 1 year of age, no open season) (see exception)	Nov. 5–Nov. 20.
Exception: North of French and Mattawa Rivers	Oct. 25–Nov. 30.
Hare [95]	Oct. 15–Nov. 15. and Dec. 23–Jan. 2.
Ruffed grouse or partridge	Nov. 5–Nov. 20.
Capercailzie	Sept. 15–Dec. 15.
Woodcock	Oct. 15–Nov. 14.
Duck, goose, brant, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, rail, coot, gallinule	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

No open season: Fawns, elk, or wapiti; squirrel (black or gray), quail, pheasant, prairie fowl, wild turkey (1923); dove, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, terns, and all shorebirds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $25. Resident: Moose and caribou, $5; deer, $3. Farmers living upon and tilling their own land in districts of Haliburton, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, and Manitoulin and that part of Province lying north and west thereof may kill during open season one deer for own use without license. Guide, $2. Issued by department of game and fisheries.

Bag limits and possession: One deer, 1 bull moose, 1 caribou a season; 5 ruffed grouse or partridge a day, 10 a season; 25 ducks a day, 200 a season; 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Two or more persons hunting together under license may kill an average of 1 deer each. Possession permitted during open season and until March 31 following of all game except migratory birds.

Sale: Sale of migratory game birds, quail, and ruffed grouse or partridge prohibited. All other native game may be sold during the open season by the person killing it, and by dealers during open season and until the following January 1, under license; hotels, restaurants, and clubs under license may sell during closed season to March 31. Imported game may be sold under special regulations and licenses. Game breeders may sell animals for breeding purposes under permit.

Export: The export of all wild game animals and birds is prohibited; provided, 1 deer, 1 bull moose, 1 bull caribou, and 100 ducks may be exported under nonresident hunting license if shipping coupon and, if required, affidavit of lawful killing be attached and contents of packages be open to view. Lawfully imported game and deer, moose,

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[94] *Ontario:* Lieutenant governor in council may alter close seasons in region north and west of French River, Lake Nipissing, and Mattawa River, and in the vicinity of Rondeau Park, and close for a definite period seasons for any game animal or nonmigratory game bird whose numbers have diminished.

[95] Hares may be killed during close season by any means other than shooting.

elk, or caribou in private ownership may be exported. Minister may issue permit for the exoprt of game, dead or alive, at any time, except migratory birds during close season.

Miscellaneous: Use of automatic guns prohibited. Unlawful to enter with gun or dog into growing or standing grain without consent of owner.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Hare, rabbit	Nov. 1–Feb. 1.
Partridge (in alternate years, 1921, 1923, etc.)	Oct. 15–Nov. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.
Woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe	Sept. 15–Nov. 30.
Black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Aug. 15–Nov. 30.

No open season: Swans, wood duck, eider ducks, bitterns, little brown crane, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $15. If applicant pays taxes on real estate valued at $325, fee $5; sons and brothers of residents returning for visit, $2.50; guest, $2. Issued by game inspectors and tax collectors. Hunting on inclosed lands without permission of owner prohibited.

Bag limits: Twenty-five ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Game lawfully killed may be sold, except migratory birds may not be sold during close season.

Export: Export prohibited of all game except geese and brant; provided, nonresident licensee may carry out of Province 12 birds killed by himself if tagged and carried open to view. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Miscellaneous: Use prohibited of automatic, pump, machine gun, rifle, or other gun loaded with bullets in hunting game birds.

QUEBEC.

Open seasons:[96]

	Dates inclusive.
Bull moose (see exception), caribou	Sept. 20–Dec. 31.
Exception: In Pontiac and Temiscaming Counties	Sept. 10–Dec. 31.
Deer	Sept. 1–Nov. 30.
Hare	Oct. 15–Jan. 31.
Bear	Aug. 20–June 30.
Birch or swamp partridge	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.
White partridge or ptarmigan	Nov. 1–Jan. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, woodcock, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

No open season: Cow moose, young of deer, moose, and caribou, swans, wood duck, eider ducks, auks, bitterns, fulmars, gannet, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, terns, and all shore birds (except woodcock, Wilson snipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: General, $25 (members of incorporated hunting clubs, $10). Resident, $1 (not required of resident British subject hunting for own use); resident special, $5 (3 deer and 3 caribou additional to limit). Issued by Minister of Colonization.

Bag limits and possession: Two deer, 1 moose, 2 caribou a season; 2 caribou and 3 deer under special resident license. Twenty-five ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rails, coot, and gallinules, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Game lawfully killed may be possessed until 15 days after close of open season.

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[96] *Quebec:* By a Dominion order in council, it is unlawful to capture, take, injure, or molest migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or other migratory nongame bird, or to take, injure, destroy, or molest their nests or eggs within the following areas:

"A strip of land 10 feet in depth, along the cliff and the cliff itself on the north and east sides of Bonaventure Island in the County of Gaspe;

"The Bird Rocks and a 1-mile zone surrounding the same;

"Perce Rock and a 1-mile zone surrounding the same, except that where the mainland is distant less than 1 mile from Peree Rock, the shore of such mainland shall constitute the boundary of the zone."

Sale: Sale of birch or spruce partridge prohibited until October 1, 1925. Game lawfully taken may be sold from the third day of open season to and including the fifteenth day after expiration of open season, except the sale of migratory birds is prohibited during close season. Licensed hotels, restaurants, and clubs may serve game lawfully taken, except birch or spruce partridge.

Export: Export of moose, caribou, and deer, or parts thereof, prohibited except under permit issued from Minister of Colonization (fee not to exceed $5); also under tags attached to nonresident license not later than 15 days after close of season; export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Open seasons: [97]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer, moose (males only), caribou	Nov. 15–Dec. 14.[98]
Prairie chicken (sharp-tailed or pinnated grouse)	Oct. 15–Oct. 31.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 15–Dec. 31.

No open season: Antelope, buffalo, elk, and female of big game, other than caribou, and young of big game under one year of age.[99] Partridge (ruffed grouse), sage grouse, Canada or spruce grouse; swans, wood duck, bitterns, little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes, grebes, gulls, herons, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident: Big game, $25; birds, $15; domiciled in Canada, $5; issued by minister of agriculture. Resident: Big game, $5; birds, $1.25. Issued by minister or agent. Bird license not required of residents hunting on land outside city, town, village, or hamlet on which they are actually domiciled. No license issued to person under 16 without written consent of parent or guardian. Big-game hunters must wear white suit and cap. Hunting prohibited on inclosed lands without consent.

Bag limits and possession: One moose, 2 deer, 2 caribou, but not more than 2 in all a season; prairie chicken, 6 a day, 30 a season; 50 in all of ducks, geese, and brant a day, 250 a season; 25 in all of rail, coot, and gallinule, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day. Game birds may be kept in licensed storage from September 16 to March 1 and flesh of big game from December 1 to April 1 if tagged with number and kinds of game, name of depositor, and number of his hunting license.

Sale: Sale of all protected game prohibited.

Export: Export of all protected game prohibited; provided, minister of agriculture may grant permits to export for scientific purposes or propagation in public parks and zoological gardens 1 pair each species of big game and game birds upon payment of $5, or for propagation a specified number on application of another Province or State. Minister may issue permits to export deer (fee $2 per head) or other big game (fee $5 per head), hides of big game (fee $1 each), flesh of big game (fee $1 for each 20 pounds or less), birds (except grouse family) (fee $1 per dozen, limit 5 dozen per season). Nonresident licensee on leaving Province may take with him during open season personally under his license and permit big game and 100 game birds legally killed. Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

YUKON.

Open seasons: [1]

	Dates inclusive.
Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, goat (males only)	Aug. 1–Mar. 1.
Partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, ptarmigan, pheasant	Sept. 1–Mar. 15.
Duck, goose, brant, rail, coot, gallinule, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, yellowlegs	Sept. 1–Dec. 14.

No open season: Elk or wapiti, musk ox, bison or buffalo, and females of other big game; swans, eider ducks, cranes, grebes, gulls, jaegers, loons, terns, and all shorebirds (except Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers, and yellowlegs).

Hunting licenses: Nonresident, $200. Resident, $25 (special license authorizing the killing of male moose and male caribou over 1 year of age at any time for food supplies in the Territory); licensee must make annual returns. Resident: Chief guide, $20; assistant guide, $10; camp helper, $5. Issued by commissioner or game guardian.

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[97] *Saskatchewan:* Lieutenant governor in council may extend close seasons over current year, within limits, on petition of six game guardians.

[98] Applies north of line between townships 34 and 35; south of said line no open season.

[99] Male moose having horns less than 6 inches in length deemed to be under one year of age.

[1] *Yukon:* Indians, explorers, surveyors, prospectors, miners, and travelers in need of food may take game during close season. Commissioner in council may alter seasons.

Bag limits: Six caribou, 6 deer, 2 moose, 2 sheep, 2 goats a season; 25 ducks, 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 in all of rail, coot, and gallinule, 10 woodcock, 25 Wilson snipe, and 15 in all of plovers and yellowlegs a day.

Sale: Deer, moose, caribou, sheep, and goats lawfully taken may be sold during the open season and 60 days thereafter. Male moose and male caribou over 1 year of age killed by a resident under special license may be sold at any time for food upon obtaining certificate of lawful killing from a game guardian. License (fee, $10) required to purchase and traffic in the flesh of moose or caribou. Licensee must make annual returns. Sale of migratory birds prohibited during close season.

Export: Export of migratory birds prohibited during close season. Upon affidavit of lawful killing, commissioner may issue permit to export game. Export of raw hide of moose or caribou prohibited except under permit. Trophies, including head, hide, and hoofs, of big game lawfully killed by nonresident may be exported under his license and certificate of game guardian.

Colony of Newfoundland.

Open seasons:

	Dates inclusive.
Caribou (except in a special region near Grand Lake, no open season)	Aug. 1–Sept. 30.
	Oct. 21–Jan. 31.
Hare, rabbit	Sept. 20–Jan. 1.[2]
Ptarmigan, willow grouse or partridge, plovers, curlew, snipe, or "other wild or migratory birds (except wild geese and crows)"	Sept. 20–Jan. 1.

No open season: Elk, moose.

Hunting and fishing licenses: Nonresident: Caribou, $51; fish (salmon and sea trout), $10.50. Guide, nonresident, $50; resident, free.

Caribou licenses issued by game and inland fisheries board, stipendary magistrate, or justice of peace.

Unlicensed guides not to be employed. Guide shall not guide party of more than three sportsmen.

Bag limits: Three caribou (stags) a season by nonresident licensee; 2 stags, 1 doe by resident.

Sale: Caribou may be sold from August 1 to January 1; ptarmigan, willow grouse taken in open season may be sold until January 15; other birds may be sold during open season.

Export: Export for sale prohibited of caribou, partridge, willow or other grouse; provided, game and inland fisheries board may issue licenses to export caribou for breeding or scientific purposes. Licensee may export three stag caribou under hunting license and export permit (fee, 50 cents); resident may export antlers, head, or skin of caribou under export permit, but not, in either case, for sale.

DISPOSITION OF GAME RAISED IN CAPTIVITY.

Regulations adopted under the Federal migratory-bird treaty act, permitting the propagation and sale of migratory waterfowl,[3] pave the way for the upbuilding in this country of an industry from which many persons have been barred by lack of suitable legislation. It has been demonstrated that game animals and birds, especially certain species of migratory waterfowl, will yield satisfactory returns when propagated on farms and preserves. It is believed that the demand will far exceed the supply for a number of years, in view of the increased restrictions on the sale of native wild game and of the fact that migratory birds can no longer be sold on the market anywhere in the United States unless they have been reared in captivity

[2] *Newfoundland:* Hare or rabbit may also be taken with trap or snare until March 1.

[3] Waterfowl are the only migratory birds that are permitted to be raised in captivity, and permits therefor must be obtained from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the regulations. (See Regulations 8, p. 70.) For Canadian regulations on propagation of migratory birds, see Regulation 8D, p. 77.

in accordance with the law and regulations. The Department of Agriculture, acting in conjunction with State game officials, will aid so far as possible in establishing this industry, both in preparing drafts of suitable laws to be enacted by the various States and in assisting breeders to obtain eggs and breeding stock. The department is not and never has been in a position to furnish breeding stock or the eggs of any species of game bird for propagating purposes, contrary to frequent reports in the press, but it will assist legitimate enterprises by granting the necessary permits to propagate migratory waterfowl in captivity and to take birds or eggs for propagating purposes. Reasonable and proper regulations of Federal and State Governments will permit domesticated game to reach the market for consumption at all seasons and at the same time will prevent the infringement of laws to conserve the supply of native game.

Federal regulations: Under permit from the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and subject to the provisions of State laws relating thereto, migratory waterfowl may be possessed, sold, and transported at any time for propagation and the carcasses with heads and feet attached of propagated birds killed in any manner, except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where killed, may be sold and transported at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a Federal permit; provided, that no migratory waterfowl killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless each bird before attaining the age of four weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a "V" for identification purposes. (See Reg. 8, p. 70, for full details and requirements.)

About two-thirds of the States now have some special provision regulating possession, sale, or export of game raised in captivity. The following table giving a digest of the various State laws on the subject serves to show the lack of uniformity and the need of additional legislation to attain the results desired:

Arkansas: The commission may establish rules governing propagation of game in captivity and authorize the sale or export of such game under permit.

California: Game raised in captivity under breeder's license (fee, $2.50) may be sold at any time for breeding purposes or may be sold under license and regulations of commissioners for food when properly tagged (fee, 3 cents a tag). All domesticated game (except deer) must be killed otherwise than by shooting.

Colorado: Game furnished from a private park or lake of class A may be sold by hotels and restaurants at any time. Game taken from licensed private parks may be sold or shipped at any time if accompanied by an invoice.

Connecticut: Deer, pheasants, and wild fowl raised in licensed preserves (fee, $2) may be sold or transported at any time, when duly tagged, under regulations of commissioners of fisheries and game.

Delaware: Unlawful to kill, sell, or possess Hungarian partridge or pheasants except for scientific or propagating purposes.

District of Columbia: Hungarian partridge, English, ringneck, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants raised in captivity may be sold at any time.

Georgia: Registered breeder may sell game for propagation.

Idaho: Permit of State warden required to take or keep waterfowl in captivity for decoy purposes.

Illinois: Game raised in captivity under a breeder's license (fee, $5) may be sold for propagation purposes, or may be killed, sold, and transported for food at any time.

Indiana: Birds and animals bred and reared in captivity may be killed, sold, or transported at any time under certificate of inspection (fee, $10) from the conservation commission.

Iowa: Game birds raised in captivity under license (fee, $2) may be sold.

Kansas: Game raised in captivity may be transported for scientific or propagating purposes under permit of warden and $1,000 bond.

Kentucky: Game birds and game animals bred in captivity under permit may be sold, transported, or otherwise disposed of at any time when duly tagged.

Louisiana: Game raised in captivity under $5 license may be sold alive for stocking or breeding purposes, and may be killed, transported, and sold for food at any time if tagged with metal tag. Traffic in birds killed by shooting prohibited.

Maine: Game raised in captivity under a $2 breeder's license may be killed, sold, or transported at any time under regulations of commissioners.

Maryland: Elk and imported and native deer raised in licensed preserve (fee, $5) may be sold, dead or alive, at any time. (In Allegany and Garrett Counties white-tailed deer native to the State must be branded three months prior to killing.) The propagation and killing of English or ringneck pheasants in captivity is permitted, except that hen pheasants may be killed only during the open season (Nov. 10 to Jan. 1) by means other than shooting. In Washington County game animals and birds reared in licensed preserves (fee, $10) may be sold for propagation only.

Massachusetts: Quail reared in captivity under permit may be exported. Game may be reared in captivity under license (no fee) and sold for propagation under regulations of commissioners; deer, elk, pheasants, quail, European or gray partridge, and wild fowl may be reared in captivity under license (no fee) and sold for food when properly tagged. Tag fee, 5 cents. Licensed dealers may sell such game.

Michigan: Deer, elk, pheasants, and wild ducks may be raised in captivity under $5 license and sold at any time for breeding or stocking purposes and the carcasses transported or sold for food when properly tagged (tags, 5 cents each). Ducks killed by shooting [4] (except under direct supervision of a deputy warden) may not be sold or disposed of. Licensed retail dealer, club, hotel, restaurant, etc., may sell portion of tagged game to patron or customer for actual consumption or use without additional license.

Minnesota: Game raised in captivity under license (fee, $1) may be sold alive at any time for propagating purposes, and may be killed, sold, and transported under regulations of commissioner. No fee required to raise game birds for domestic use or as pets. Under regulations of the commissioner, wild animals and the eggs of birds may be taken for breeding purposes.

Missouri: Deer, elk, and other protected game raised in captivity under license (fee, $5) may be transported and sold under regulations of the commissioner.

Montana: Game raised in licensed private preserve (fee, $5) may be killed, sold, or transported at any time. If nucleus stock is captured from wild animals in the State, no such animals nor their progeny shall be sold for a period of three years.

Nevada: Game raised in licensed preserve (fee, $10) may be sold or shipped at any time under invoice.

New Hampshire: Game raised in captivity under $2 license may be sold or transported at any time when properly tagged under regulations of commissioner.

New Jersey: Mallard, wood, and black ducks and Canada geese (when raised under Federal permit [4]), English and Mongolian pheasants, quail, ruffed grouse, deer, rabbits, and squirrels raised in licensed preserves (fee, $5) may be killed at any time, and if properly tagged (tag fee, 5 cents) may be sold for food or exported for sale. Live deer, on payment of $5 for each animal, and game birds possessed under a breeder's license may be exported for propagation.

New Mexico: Game raised in licensed preserve may be exported or sold at any time, under invoice, if the number of animals or birds in the park at the time the license is secured is not thereby reduced.

New York: Elk, white-tailed deer, European red deer, fallow deer, Japanese deer, roebuck, pheasants, Canada geese, Hutchins geese, mallard, and black ducks raised in captivity under license may be sold for breeding purposes and may be killed, sold, or exported at any time under license when properly tagged. Said ducks and geese may be killed by shooting during open season only, but ducks and geese [4] killed by shooting may not be sold, except under regulations of commission. Varying hares and cottontail rabbits bred in captivity under $5 license may be sold for food during close season, when properly tagged, under rules and regulations of the conservation department.

North Carolina: Several counties have laws in regard to game raised in captivity.

North Dakota: Board may issue permits to breed or domesticate game.

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[4] *Michigan, New Jersey, and New York:* See Federal Regulation, 8, p. 70.

Ohio: Ringneck, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasants and mallard and black ducks raised in captivity under a breeder's license (fee, $5), may be sold for propagation and may be killed and sold when duly tagged. No pheasant, mallard, or black duck raised in domestication shall be killed by shooting except during the open season, and no mallard or black duck killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless it shall have had a well-defined V-shaped section removed from the web of one foot before it attains the age of four weeks. Packages must be labeled to show the number and kinds of birds contained therein, together with the name and address of the consignor.

Deer, squirrels, and rabbits may be possessed in inclosures as pets.

Oklahoma: Game raised under license (fee, $2) may be transported for propagation at any time, and for food, when properly tagged, during season prescribed by commissioner.

Oregon: Game birds and animals raised in captivity under permit (fee, $2) may be exported or sold at any time for propagating, restocking, or food purposes; carcasses must be properly tagged by State warden or deputy. Tag fee, 5 cents each. Written permit from State warden, showing kind of game and names and addresses of consignor and consignee, must be attached to each shipment.

Pennsylvania: Game breeder's certificate, fee $1, bond $500. Game raised in captivity may be sold alive or dead within the State.

Rhode Island: Game raised in captivity under permit may be sold if alive at any time for propagation, under regulations of commissioners.

South Carolina: Any birds or animals protected by law may be kept in possession for purposes of propagation or domestication.

South Dakota: Game raised in captivity may be exported or sold under written permission of State game warden.

Utah: Game raised in licensed private preserves (fee, $25) may be sold when duly tagged. Fifty birds and ten animals of each kind may be captured, under permit of commissioner, for propagating purposes.

Vermont: Game raised in licensed private preserves (fee, $2) may be exported at any time when duly marked and tagged, and may be sold for propagation at any time, or for food, under tag in accordance with regulations of commissioner.

Virginia: Game animals and birds raised under breeder's license (fee, $25) may be disposed of at any time for propagating or other purposes. Packages containing animals or birds transported for propagating purposes must be marked to show clearly the names of consignor and consignee and that they are being transported for propagating purposes. Carcasses of game animals or birds must be tagged (fees, smaller birds and animals, 2 cents; wild turkeys, 10 cents; deer, bear, or elk, 50 cents). Proprietor of hotel or restaurant or a dealer may sell under a $5 license to guests or patrons game raised in captivity. (No license required of keeper of hotel or restaurant or a dealer to sell, during open season, waterfowl and rabbits raised in captivity or other species of propagated game the sale of which is not prohibited.)

Holder of a game breeder's license, under permit and regulation of the commissioner, may trap wild animals or birds for breeding purposes, but the animals or birds so taken shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

Washington: Game and fur-bearing animals and wild birds may be raised in captivity under license (fee, $10) and sold and transported for food or propagating purposes when properly tagged. Keeper of hotel, restaurant, boarding house, or club, and retail dealer in meats, when duly licensed (fee, $5), may sell carcasses or parts thereof when properly tagged. Under proper permit from State game warden, animals and birds may be captured on State game preserves or imported from another State or country for propagating purposes.

West Virginia: The owner of elk kept in inclosure may kill them at any time, and may pursue and recapture, by killing or otherwise, elk which have escaped from his inclosure. Tame deer may be killed by the owner.

Wisconsin: Under permit and supervision of the commission wild animals may be taken and transported for propagation within the State.

Wyoming: Under permit (fee, $5) and supervision of the commission game animals may be taken for propagation, but animals so taken may not be killed, sold, or disposed of for 3 years. Natural increase may be sold or disposed of at any time.

LACEY ACT, REGULATING INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN GAME.

Federal laws affecting the shipment of game comprise statutes regulating interstate commerce in game and the importation of birds and mammals from foreign countries, as follows:

CRIMINAL CODE—ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

[35 Stat., 1137.]

SEC. 241. The importation into the United States, or any Territory or District thereof, of the mongoose, the so-called "flying foxes," or fruit bats, the English sparrow, the starling, and such other birds and animals as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time declare to be injurious to the interests of agriculture or horticulture, is hereby prohibited; and all such birds and animals shall, upon arrival at any port of the United States, be destroyed or returned at the expense of the owner. No person shall import into the United States or into any Territory or District thereof any foreign wild animal or bird, except under special permit from the Secretary of Agriculture: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall restrict the importation of natural-history specimens for museums or scientific collections, or of certain cage birds, such as domesticated canaries, parrots, or such other birds as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this section.

SEC. 242. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier to transport from any State, Territory, or District of the United States to any other State, Territory, or District thereof, any foreign animals or birds the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed or shipped in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed, or from which they were shipped: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are captured or killed: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowls.

SEC. 243. All packages containing the dead bodies, or the plumage, or parts thereof, of game animals, or game or other wild birds, when shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents, may be readily ascertained on an inspection of the outside of such package.

SEC. 244. For each evasion or violation of any provision of the three sections last preceding, the shipper shall be fined not more than $200; the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than $200; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same in violation of said sections shall be fined not more than $200.

SECTIONS 1 AND 5—ACT OF MAY 25, 1900.[5]

[31 Stat., 187–8.]

That the duties and powers of the Department of Agriculture are hereby enlarged so as to include the preservation, distribution, introduction, and restoration of game birds and other wild birds. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to adopt such measures as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act and to purchase such game birds and other wild birds as may be required therefor, subject, however, to the laws of the various States and Territories. The object and purpose of this act is to aid in the restoration of such birds in those parts of the United States adapted thereto where the same have become scarce or extinct, and also to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not heretofore existed.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall from time to time collect and publish useful information as to the propagation, uses, and preservation of such birds.

And the Secretary of Agriculture shall make and publish all needful rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes of this act, and shall expend for said purposes such sums as Congress may appropriate therefor.

SEC. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals or birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

TARIFF ACT PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE.

ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1913.

[38 Stat., 148.]

PAR. 347. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, and not suitable for use as millinery ornaments, including quilts of down and manufactures of down, forty per centum ad valorem; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial and ornamental fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnières, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-

[5] Secs. 2, 3, and 4 superseded by secs. 241–244 of the Criminal Code, act of Mar. 4, 1909 (35 Stat., 1137).

called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind.

LAW PROTECTING BIRDS AND THEIR EGGS ON FEDERAL BIRD RESERVATIONS.

ACT OF MARCH 4, 1909.

[35 Stat., 1104.]

SEC. 84. Whoever shall hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird of any kind whatever, or take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands of the United States which have been set apart or reserved as breeding grounds for birds, by any law, proclamation, or Executive order, except under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may, from time to time, prescribe, shall be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

HUNTING ON NATIONAL FORESTS.

Regulation T–7, effective October 1, 1919, of the Regulations of the Forest Service Relative to National Forests, provides as follows:

The following acts are prohibited on lands of the United States within National Forests:

The going or being upon any such land, or in or on the waters thereof, with intent to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, in violation of the laws of the State in which such land or waters are situated.

Regulation G–30 authorizes all forest officers to enforce the above regulation and also to cooperate with State or Territorial officials in the enforcement of local laws for the protection of birds, fish, and game.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.[1]

[39 Stat., 1702.]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington, on the sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, the original of which Convention is word for word as follows:

Whereas, Many species of birds in the course of their annual migrations traverse certain parts of the United States and the Dominion of Canada; and

Whereas, Many of these species are of great value as a source of food or in destroying insects which are injurious to forests and forage plants on the public domain, as well as to agricultural crops, in both the United States and Canada, but are nevertheless in danger of extermination through lack of adequate protection during the nesting season or while on their way to and from their breeding grounds;

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, being desirous of saving from indiscriminate slaughter and of insuring the preservation of such migratory birds as are either useful to man or are harm-

[1] Signed at Washington August 16, 1916; ratification advised by the Senate August 29, ratified by the President September 1, and by Great Britain October 20; ratifications exchanged December 7; proclaimed December 8, 1916. Constitutionality of the treaty and act sustained by the United States Supreme Court in decision rendered April 19, 1920, in case of State of Missouri *v.* Ray P. Holland.

Canada, by an act of Parliament approved August 29, 1917, gave full effect to this convention, and promulgated regulations thereunder May 11, 1918. Validity of act of Dominion Parliament upheld by Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island in decision (Michaelmas term, 1920) rendered in case of The King *v.* Russell C. Clark.

less, have resolved to adopt some uniform system of protection which shall effectively accomplish such objects and to the end of concluding a convention for this purpose have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States; and

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honorable Sir Cecil Arthur Spring Rice, G. C. V. O., K. C. M. G., etc., His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed to and adopted the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Powers declare that the migratory birds included in the terms of this Convention shall be as follows:

1. Migratory Game Birds:

(*a*) Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(*b*) Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(*c*) Rallidae or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails.

(*d*) Limicolae or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock and yellowlegs.

(*e*) Columbidae or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. Migratory Insectivorous Birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, wax-wings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. Other Migratory Nongame Birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

ARTICLE II.

The High Contracting Powers agree that, as an effective means of preserving migratory birds there shall be established the following close seasons during which no hunting shall be done except for scientific or propagating purposes under permits issued by proper authorities.

1. The close season on migratory game birds shall be between March 10 and September 1, except that the close season on the Limicolae or shorebirds in the Maritime Provinces of Canada and in those States of the United States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean which are situated wholly or in part north of Chesapeake Bay shall be between February 1 and August 15, and that Indians may take at any time scoters for food but not for sale. The season for hunting shall be further restricted to such period not exceeding three and one-half months as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate and define by law or regulation.

2. The close season on migratory insectivorous birds shall continue throughout the year.

3. The close season on other migratory nongame birds shall continue throughout the year, except that Eskimos and Indians may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres and puffins, and their eggs, for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

ARTICLE III.

The High Contracting Powers agree that during the period of ten years next following the going into effect of this Convention there shall be a continuous close season on the following migratory game birds, to wit:—

Band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew and all shorebirds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs); provided that during such ten years the close seasons on cranes, swans and curlew in the Province of British Columbia shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in this Convention for the respective groups to which these birds belong.

ARTICLE IV.

The High Contracting Powers agree that special protection shall be given the wood duck and the eider duck either (1) by a close season extending over a period of at least five years, or (2) by the establishment of refuges, or (3) by such other regulations as may be deemed appropriate.

ARTICLE V.

The taking of nests or eggs of migratory game or insectivorous or nongame birds shall be prohibited, except for scientific or propagating purposes under such laws or regulations as the High Contracting Powers may severally deem appropriate.

ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Powers agree that the shipment or export of migratory birds or their eggs from any State or Province, during the continuance of the close season in such State or Province, shall be prohibited except for scientific or propagating purposes, and the international traffic in any birds or eggs at such time captured, killed, taken, or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the State or Province in which the same were captured, killed, taken, or shipped shall be likewise prohibited. Every package containing migratory birds or any parts thereof or any eggs of migratory birds transported, or offered for transportation from the United States into the Dominion of Canada or from the Dominion of Canada into the United States, shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

ARTICLE VII.

Permits to kill any of the above-named birds which, under extraordinary conditions, may become seriously injurious to the agricultural or other interests in any particular community, may be issued by the proper authorities of the High Contracting Powers under suitable regulations prescribed therefor by them respectively, but such permits shall lapse, or may be canceled, at any time when, in the opinion of said authorities, the particular exigency has passed, and no birds killed under this article shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

ARTICLE VIII.

The High Contracting Powers agree themselves to take, or propose to their respective appropriate law-making bodies, the necessary measures for insuring the execution of the present Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the Convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications. It shall remain in force for fifteen years and in the event of neither of the High Contracting Powers having given notification, twelve months before the expiration of said period of fifteen years, of its intention of terminating its operation, the Convention shall continue to remain in force for one year and so on from year to year.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington this sixteenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

[SEAL.] ROBERT LANSING.
[SEAL.] CECIL SPRING RICE.

And whereas the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two Governments were exchanged in the City of Washington, on the seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this eighth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-first.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT.[3]

[Approved July 3, 1918. 40 Stat., 755.]

AN ACT To give effect to the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded at Washington, August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That this Act shall be known by the short title of the "Migratory Bird Treaty Act."

SEC. 2. That unless and except as permitted by regulations made as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time or in any manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August sixteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird.

SEC. 3. That subject to the provisions and in order to carry out the purposes of the convention, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed, from time to time, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of such birds, to determine when, to what extent, if at all, and by what means, it is compatible with the terms of the convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, or export of any such bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, in accordance with such determinations, which regulations shall become effective when approved by the President.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which it was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried. It shall be unlawful to import any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried contrary to the laws of any Province of the Dominion of Canada in which the same was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

SEC. 5. That any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this Act in his presence or view and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; and shall have authority, with a search warrant, to search any place. The several judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such

[3] Constitutionality of act sustained by Supreme Court in decision rendered April 19, 1920, in case of State of Missouri *v.* Ray P. Holland.

cases. All birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made pursuant thereto shall, when found, be seized by any such employee, or by any marshal or deputy marshal, and, upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall be forfeited to the United States and disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction.

SEC. 6. That any person, association, partnership, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of said convention or of this Act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of said convention or of this Act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs, if such laws or regulations do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates approved by the President in accordance with section three of this Act.

SEC. 8. That until the adoption and approval, pursuant to section three of this Act, of regulations dealing with migratory birds and their nests and eggs, such migratory birds and their nests and eggs as are intended and used exclusively for scientific or propagating purposes may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, and transported for such scientific or propagating purposes if and to the extent not in conflict with the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they are taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, or purchased, or in or from which they are shipped or transported if the packages containing the dead bodies or the nests or eggs of such birds when shipped and transported shall be marked on the outside thereof so as accurately and clearly to show the name and address of the shipper and the contents of the package.

SEC. 9. That the unexpended balances of any sums appropriated by the agricultural appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended for the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and regulations made pursuant thereto, including the payment of such rent, and the employment of such persons and means, as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and necessary investigations connected therewith: *Provided*, That no person who is subject to the draft for service in the Army or Navy shall be exempted or excused from such service by reason of his employment under this Act.

SEC. 10. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

SEC. 11. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the breeding of migratory game birds on farms and preserves and the sale of birds so bred under proper regulation for the purpose of increasing the food supply.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

MIGRATORY-BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS.

[As approved and promulgated by the President, July 31, 1918, and amended October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, July 9, 1920, March 3, 1921, and May 17, 1921.]

REGULATION 1.—DEFINITIONS OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Migratory birds, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, are as follows:

1. *Migratory game birds:*

(*a*) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(*b*) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(*c*) Rallidae, or rails, including coot, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(*d*) Limicolae, or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(*e*) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. *Migratory insectivorous birds:* Cuckoos; flickers and other woodpeckers; nighthawks or bull-bats and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; flycatchers; bobolinks, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds and brown thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnat catchers; robins and other thrushes; and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.

3. *Other migratory nongame birds:* Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

[As amended July 9, 1920.]

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS OF TERMS.

For the purposes of these regulations the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean—

Secretary.—The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Person.—The plural or the singular, as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

Take.—The pursuit, hunting, capture, or killing of migratory birds in the manner and by the means specifically permitted.

Open season.—The time during which migratory birds may be taken.

Transport.—Shipping, transporting, carrying, exporting, receiving or delivering for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

REGULATION 3.—MEANS BY WHICH MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS MAY BE TAKEN.

The migratory game birds specified in Regulation 4 hereof may be taken during the open season with a gun only, not larger than No. 10 gauge, fired from the shoulder, except as specifically permitted by Regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 hereof; they may be taken during the open season from the land and water, with the aid of a dog, the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device

(other than an airplane, powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, or any floating device towed by powerboat or sailboat).

[As amended July 28, 1919, March 3, 1921, and May 17, 1921.]

REGULATION 4.—OPEN SEASONS ON AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

For the purpose of this regulation, each period of time herein prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves may be taken each day from half an hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, by the means and in the numbers permitted by Regulations 3 and 5 hereof, respectively, and when so taken, may be possessed any day in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such birds shall be possessed in a State, Territory, or District at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.—The open seasons for waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), coot, gallinules, and Wilson snipe or jacksnipe shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, New York (except Long Island), Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Rhode Island, Connecticut, Utah, California, and that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15;

In that portion of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, Delaware, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31;

In Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31; and

In Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15.

Rails (except coot and gallinules).—The open season for sora and other rails (except coot and gallinules) shall be from September 1 to November 30, except as follows:

In Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—The open seasons for black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia the open season shall be from August 16 to November 30;

In the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Alaska the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15;

In Vermont, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, and that por-

tion of Oregon and Washington lying east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from September 16 to December 31;

In Utah and in that portion of Oregon and Washington lying west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains the open season shall be from October 1 to January 15; and

In Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana the open season shall be from November 1 to January 31.

Woodcock.—The open season for woodcock shall be as follows:

In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas the open season shall be from October 1 to November 30; and

In Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma the open season shall be from November 1 to December 31.

Doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows:

In Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Oregon the open season shall be from September 1 to December 15; and

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi the open season shall be from October 16 to January 31.

[As amended October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, July 9, 1920, and May 17, 1921.]

REGULATION 5.—BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in Regulation 4 not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking migratory birds:

Ducks (except wood duck and eider ducks).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Eight in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Eight.

Rails, coot, and gallinules (except sora).—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Sora.—Fifty.

Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Wilson snipe, or jacksnipe.—Twenty-five.

Woodcock.—Six.

Doves (mourning).—Twenty-five.

[As amended October 25, 1918, July 28, 1919, and March 3, 1921.]

REGULATION 6.—SHIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION, AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS.

Waterfowl (except wood duck, eider ducks, and swans), rails, coot, gallinules, black-bellied and golden plovers, greater and lesser yellowlegs, woodcock, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and mourning doves and parts thereof legally taken may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and may be imported from Canada during the open season in the Province where taken, in any manner, but not more than the number thereof that may be taken in two days by one person under these regu-

lations shall be transported by one person in one calendar week out of the State where taken; any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where killed, and for an additional period of ten days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which migratory game birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds shall be transported from any State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a Province of the Dominion of Canada contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds be transported into any State, Territory, or District from another State, Territory, or District, or from any State, Territory, or District into any Province of the Dominion of Canada at a time when such State, Territory, or District, or Province of the Dominion of Canada prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

[As amended October 25, 1918, and July 9, 1920.]

REGULATION 7.—TAKING OF CERTAIN MIGRATORY NONGAME BIRDS BY ESKIMOS AND INDIANS IN ALASKA.

In Alaska Eskimos and Indians may take for the use of themselves and their immediate families, in any manner and at any time, and possess and transport auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing.

REGULATION 8.—PERMITS TO PROPAGATE AND SELL MIGRATORY WATERFOWL.

1. A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory waterfowl and their eggs for propagating purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary. Waterfowl and their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him for propagating purposes to any person holding a permit issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

2. A person authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, and transport migratory waterfowl and their increase and eggs in any manner and at any time for propagating purposes; and migratory waterfowl, except the birds taken under paragraph 1 of this regulation, so possessed may be killed by him at any time, in any manner, except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where killed, and the carcasses, with heads and feet attached thereto, of the birds so killed may be sold and transported by him in any manner and at any time to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, retail dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit, but no migratory waterfowl killed by shooting shall be bought or sold unless each bird before attaining the age of four weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a "V" large enough to make a permanent well-defined mark, which shall be sufficient to identify it as a bird raised in domestication under a permit.

3. Any package in which such waterfowl or parts thereof or their eggs are transported shall have plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the permittee, the number of his permit, the name and address of the consignee, and an accurate statement of the number and kinds of birds or eggs contained therein.

4. Applications for permits must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant; place where the business is to be carried on; number of acres of land used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant; number of each species of waterfowl in possession of applicant; names of species and number of birds or eggs of each species if permission is asked to take waterfowl or their eggs; and the particular locality where it is desired to take such waterfowl or eggs.

5. A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth the total number of each species of waterfowl and their eggs possessed on the date of application for the permit and on the first day of January next following; also for the calendar year for which permit was issued the total number of each species reared and killed, number of each species and their eggs sold and transported, manner in which such waterfowl and eggs were transported, name and address of each person from or to whom waterfowl and eggs were purchased or sold, together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead; and the date of each transaction. A written report correctly setting forth this information shall be furnished the Secretary during the month of January next following the issuance of the permit.

6. A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under this regulation and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.

7. Permits issued under this regulation shall be valid only during the calendar year of issue, shall not be transferable, and may be revoked by the Secretary, if the permittee violates any of the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or of the regulations thereunder.

8. A person engaged in the propagation of migratory waterfowl on the date on which these regulations become effective will be allowed until September 30, 1918, to apply for the permit required by this regulation, but he shall not take any migratory waterfowl without a permit.

[As amended October 25, 1918, and July 9, 1920.]

REGULATION 9.—PERMITS TO COLLECT MIGRATORY BIRDS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

A person may take in any manner and at any time migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, which permit shall be carried on his person when he is collecting specimens thereunder and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see the same.

Application for a permit must be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must contain the following information: Name and address of applicant, his age, and name of State, Territory, or District in which specimens are proposed to be taken and the purpose for which they are intended. Each application shall be accompanied by certificates from two well-known ornithologists that the applicant is a fit person to be intrusted with a permit.

The permit may limit the number and species of birds, birds' nests or eggs that may be collected thereunder and may authorize the holder thereof to possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds, parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes; or it may limit the holder to one or more of these privileges. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof, and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes without a permit, but no specimens shall be taken without a permit. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

A taxidermist when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary may possess, buy, sell, exchange, and transport in any manner and at any time migratory birds and parts thereof legally taken, or he may be limited to one or more of these privileges.

Each permit shall expire on the thirty-first day of December succeeding its issuance unless otherwise specified therein, shall not be transferable, and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Secretary. A person holding a permit shall report to the Secretary on or before January 10 following its expiration the number of skins, nests, or eggs of each species collected, bought, sold, exchanged, or transported.

Every package in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are transported shall have clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof the name and address of the sender, the number of the permit in every case when a permit is required, the name and address of the consignee, a statement that it contains specimens of birds, their nests, or eggs for scientific purposes, and, whenever such a package is transported or offered for transportation from the Dominion of Canada into the United States or from the United States into the Dominion of Canada, an accurate statement of the contents.

[As amended October 25, 1918, and March 3, 1921.]

REGULATION 10.—PERMITS TO KILL MIGRATORY BIRDS INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY.

When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to detemine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

REGULATION 11.—STATE LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds, their nests, and eggs contrary to the laws and regulations of any State, Territory, or District made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs when such laws and regulations are not inconsistent with the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, or the migratory bird treaty act and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by these regulations.

[Added by proclamation of October 25, 1918, as amended July 9, 1920.]

ORDER.

PERMITTING THE KILLING OF BOBOLINKS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS REEDBIRDS OR RICE BIRDS, WHICH HAVE BECOME SERIOUSLY INJURIOUS TO AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

[Issued January 17, 1919.]

Information having been furnished the Secretary of Agriculture that bobolinks, commonly known as reedbirds or rice birds, have become seriously injurious to the rice crops of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, and an investigation having been duly and regularly made pursuant to law, and it having been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that said birds have become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to the rice crops in said States and that the injuries so inflicted by them can not adequately be controlled in the communities immediately affected, and that they should therefore be killed in the manner, during the seasons, and in the States and District hereinafter provided,

Now, therefore, I, D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to authority in me vested by the Migratory-Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, and in conformity with Regulation 10 of the Migratory-Bird Treaty-Act Regulations approved and proclaimed July 31, 1918, do order that until further notice persons may kill by shooting, bobolinks, commonly known as reedbirds or rice birds, from half an hour before sunrise to sunset, from September 1 to October 30, inclusive, in the States of New Jersey,[1] Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland and the District of Columbia, and from August 16 to November 15, inclusive, in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, but the birds so killed shall not be sold, offered for sale, or shipped for purposes of sale, or be wantonly wasted or destroyed, but they may be used for food purposes by the persons killing them, and they may be transported to hospitals and charitable institutions for use as food.

D. F. Houston,
Secretary of Agriculture.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS UNDER MIGRATORY-BIRDS CONVENTION ACT.

[Promulgated May 11, 1918; amended May 11, 1920.]

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(*a*) "Migratory game birds" means the following:

Anatidæ or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans;

Gruidæ or cranes, including little brown[,] sandhill, and whooping cranes;

Rallidæ or rails, including coots, gallinules and sora and other rails;

Limicolæ or shorebirds, including avocets, curlew, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs;

Columbidæ or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons;

(*b*) "migratory insectivorous birds" means the following:—

Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull bats, nuthatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, waxwings, whippoorwill, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects;

(*c*) "migratory nongame birds" means the following:—

Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

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[1] By act of the Legislature of New Jersey in 1921 reedbirds are declared to be nongame birds and their killing is prohibited in the State.

2. *Close seasons.*—No person shall kill, capture, injure, take, molest, sell or offer for sale any migratory game birds except during the following periods in the various Provinces:—

Ducks, geese, brant, or rails.

In Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory: September 1 to December 14, both dates inclusive.

In Manitoba: September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Saskatchewan: September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In British Columbia (northern and eastern districts): From the first Saturday next following August 31 in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the north of the fifty-first parallel of latitude: From the first Saturday next following September 7, in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

Ducks and rails.

In British Columbia (in that portion of the western district to the south of the fifty-first parallel of latitude): From the first Saturday next following October 14, in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

Geese and brant.

In British Columbia (in that portion of the western district to the south of the fifty-first parallel of latitude): From the first Saturday next following November 7 in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

Shore birds or waders, including only the following: Woodcock, Wilson or jacksnipe, black-breasted and golden plovers and the greater and lesser yellowlegs.

In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick: August 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

Except that on woodcock and Wilson or jacksnipe the open season in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, shall be from September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Yukon Territory: September 1 to December 14, both dates inclusive.

Except that on woodcock the open season in Ontario shall be from October 15 to November 14, both dates inclusive.

In Manitoba: September 15 to November 30, both dates inclusive.

In Saskatchewan: September 15 to December 31, both dates inclusive.

In British Columbia (northern and eastern districts): From the first Saturday next following August 31 in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the north of the fifty-first parallel of latitude: From the first Saturday next following September 7 in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

In that portion of the western district to the south of the fifty-first parallel of latitude: From the first Saturday next following October 14, in any year to a date 3 months and 15 days later, both dates inclusive.

Provided, however, That Indians and Eskimos may take scoters or "Siwash ducks" for food at any time of the year, but scoters so taken shall not be sold.

For the purpose of this or any other regulation, the Province of British Columbia shall be divided into three districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, and western districts:

Northern district shall mean and include the electoral district of Atlin and all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the north of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and to the east of the summit of the Cascade Range.

Eastern district shall mean and include all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the east of the summit of the Cascade Range and south of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Western district shall mean and include all that portion of the Province situated and lying to the west of the summit of the Cascade Range and south of the electoral district of Atlin.

[As amended May 11, 1920.]

3. The killing, capturing, taking, injuring, or molesting of migratory insectivorous birds, their eggs, or nests, is prohibited throughout the year, except as hereinafter provided.

4. The killing, taking, injuring, capturing or molesting of migratory non-game birds or their eggs or nests, except as herein or hereinafter provided, is prohibited throughout the year; *Provided, however*, That Indians and Eskimos may take at any season auks, auklets, guillemots, murres and puffins and their eggs for human food and their skins for clothing, but birds and eggs taken in virtue of this exemption shall not be sold or offered for sale or otherwise traded.

5. A close season shall continue until the 1st day of January, 1928, on the following migratory game birds:—band-tailed pigeons, little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes, swans, curlew, and all shore birds (except the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or jack snipe, woodcock, and the greater and lesser yellowlegs). In the Province of British Columbia during such period the close season on cranes, swans, and curlew shall be made by the proper authorities of that Province within the general dates and limitations elsewhere prescribed in these regulations for the respective groups to which these birds belong or greater restrictions on the hunting of these birds shall be made should the aforementioned authorities deem such further restriction desirable as provided by Article III of the Convention between His Majesty and the United States of America, scheduled to chapter 18, 7–8 George V.

6. A close season shall continue until the 1st day of January, 1923, on the wood duck and eider duck, except that in the Province of British Columbia, the wood duck shall be protected by such special means or regulations as the proper authorities of that Province may deem appropriate, as provided by the convention referred to in clause 5.

7. The taking of the nests or eggs of migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds is prohibited except as otherwise provided in the regulations.

8. *Sale of migratory game birds.*—Notwithstanding any provision of section 2 of these regulations, in the Provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia no person shall sell, buy, trade, or traffic in any migratory game bird, killed or taken during the open seasons hereunder.

8A. *Bag limits.*—No person shall kill during any day, or during any season, migratory game birds in the various Provinces in excess of the numbers set forth as follows:—

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory, in any day (except that in Ontario no person shall kill in any one season in excess of 200 ducks).

Ducks.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.

Geese.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

Brant.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Rails, coots and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.
Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Wilson snipe or jack-snipe.—Twenty-five.
Woodcock.—Ten.
Doves.—Twenty-five.

In Manitoba in any day:—
Ducks.—Twenty before October 1st, and 40 thereafter in the aggregate of all kinds.
Geese.—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds.
Brant.—Fifteen.
Rails, coots and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.
Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Wilson snipe or jack-snipe.—Twenty-five.
Woodcock.—Ten.
Doves.—Twenty-five.

And in Manitoba in any open season in excess of 250 ducks.

In Alberta in any day:—
Ducks.—Thirty in the aggregate of all kinds.
Geese.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Brant.—Fifteen.
Rails, coots and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.
Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Wilson snipe or jack-snipe.—Twenty-five.
Woodcock.—Ten.
Doves.—Twenty-five.

And in Alberta in any open season in excess of 200 ducks.

In Saskatchewan in any day:—
Ducks, geese, and brant.—Fifty in the aggregate of all kinds.
Rails, coots and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.
Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Wilson snipe or jack-snipe.—Twenty-five.
Woodcock.—Ten.
Doves.—Twenty-five.

And in Saskatchewan in any open season in excess of 250 birds of the family *Anatidæ*, including *ducks, geese, and brant.*

In British Columbia in any day:—
Ducks.—Twenty in the aggregate of all kinds.
Geese.—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds.
Brant.—Fifteen.
Rails, coots and gallinules.—Twenty-five in the aggregate of all kinds.
Black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellowlegs.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.
Wilson snipe or jack-snipe.—Twenty-five.
Woodcock.—Ten.
Doves.—Twenty-five.

And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of 250 ducks.
And in British Columbia in any open season in excess of 50 geese.

8B. *Shooting restrictions.*—(*a*) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds during the open seasons provided hereunder except with a gun not larger than number 10 gauge.

(*b*) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds by the use of any automatic, swivel, or machine gun or battery or by the use of any aeroplane, power-boat, sailboat, or sunken boat.

(*c*) No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game bird between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

(*d*) No person shall kill or attempt to kill from any motor vehicle or horse-drawn vehicle any migratory game bird.

8C. *Scientific permits.*—Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds or parts thereof or their eggs or nests may be taken, bought, sold, shipped, transported or possessed for scientific purposes but only on the issue of a permit by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him.

Such permits may, upon application, be granted to recognized museums, or scientific societies, and to any person furnishing written testimonials from two well-known ornithologists.

A return of specimens taken under such a permit shall be made to the Minister upon the expiration of the permit.

8D. *Propagation of migratory birds.*—(*a*) Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds, or their eggs, protected under regulations made pursuant to the Migratory Birds' Convention Act, may be taken at any time and in any manner for propagating purposes only on the issue of a permit by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him. Migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds, or their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him to any person holding a permit for propagating purposes issued by the Minister or by any person duly authorized by him.

(*b*) A person authorized by a permit issued for propagating purposes under this regulation may possess, buy, sell, or transport migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds, or their increase of [or] eggs, for propagating purposes. Such migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds, except the birds taken under paragraph (*a*) of this regulation, may be killed by him in any manner except by shooting. The unplucked carcasses or the plucked carcasses with heads attached thereto of such birds may be sold and transported by the permittee to any person for consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, or to a dealer in meat or game, or to a club for sale or service to their patrons, all of whom may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit.

(*c*) A person granted a permit under this regulation shall keep books and records which shall correctly set forth at all times the total number of each species of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or their eggs, taken or in his possession. A written report shall be furnished the Minister during the month of January next following the issuance of the permit. This report shall state the total number of each species reared and killed, the number of each species, or their eggs sold and transported, the manner in which such species or eggs were transported, the name and address of each person from or to whom such species or eggs were purchased or sold together with number and species and whether sold alive or dead; and the date of each transaction.

(*d*) Application for permits to take such birds for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement showing:

(1) The full name and Post Office address of the applicant.

(2) The species of birds or eggs that it is desired to take.

(3) The number.

(4) The place at which the birds or eggs are to be taken.

Applications for permits to possess, buy, sell, or transport such birds for propagating purposes shall be accompanied by a statement showing:

(1) The full name and Post Office address of the applicant.

(2) The species and number of birds that it is desired to possess.

(3) The area and location of the land to be used in the business and whether owned or leased by the applicant.

(*e*) The Minister may require an applicant to furnish a bond in support of his application for a permit for propagating purposes.

(*f*) A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any game officer to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under these regulations and to inspect the books and records of such permittee relating thereto.

(*g*) No person holding a permit for propagating purposes shall sell migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame birds, raised and killed in captivity unless the same shall bear a metal tag. This tag shall be of a type approved by the Minister and shall contain the name or initials of the holder of the permit. It shall not be removed from the carcass.

8E. *Termination of permits.*—All permits and licenses shall terminate at the end of the calendar year in which they shall have been issued. They shall not be transferable and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Minister.

8F. *Taxidermists.*—No person shall engage in the business of a taxidermist without having first secured from the Minister a license so to do. The fee for this license shall be one dollar.

No taxidermist shall receive, prepare for exhibition purposes, or possess, any migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame bird, or any portion thereof, unless such bird has been legally killed, either in the open season for such bird, or by the holder of a permit for taking birds for scientific purposes.

Every licensed taxidermist shall annually make such returns as the Minister may require.

Every licensed taxidermist shall keep books and records which correctly set forth the name of each migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory nongame bird received, the date and locality of capture, the date received, and the name and address of the owner of such bird. These books and records are to be open to inspection by any game officer at any reasonable time.

8G. *Labeling packages for shipment.*—Any package in which migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or parts thereof, or their eggs or nests, are shipped or transported for scientific or propagating purposes shall be clearly marked on the outside with the number of the permit, the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation any package containing eggs, nests, or parts of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds unless such packages shall be marked as hereinbefore required, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited, unless marked as aforesaid.

[As amended May 11, 1920.]

9. The shipment or export of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or their eggs from any Province during the close season in such Provinces is prohibited except for scientific or propagating pur-

poses and traffic between Canada and the United States in any such birds, or their eggs captured, killed, taken or shipped at any time contrary to the laws of the Province or State in which the same are captured, killed, taken or shipped, is likewise prohibited.

10. No person shall ship or offer for shipment from Canada to the United States any package containing migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds, or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such package shall have the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents clearly marked on the outside of such package.

No transportation company shall accept for transportation to the United States, any packages of migratory game, migratory insectivorous, or migratory non-game birds or any parts thereof or their eggs unless such packages bear the name and address of the shipper and an accurate statement of the contents, and shipment of the same through the mails is prohibited unless marked as aforesaid.

11. If any of the migratory game, migratory insectivorous or migratory non-game birds should, under extraordinary conditions become seriously injurious to agricultural, fishing or other interests in any particular locality the Minister may issue permits to kill such birds so long as they shall continue to be injurious. Applications for such permits shall include a full statement describing:

(1) The species and an estimate of the number of birds committing the damage.

(2) The nature and extent of the damage.

(3) The extent of the agricultural or other interests threatened or involved.

Such permits shall be revocable at the discretion of the Minister. On the expiration of the permit the person to whom it is issued shall furnish to the Minister a written report showing the number of birds killed, the dates upon which they were killed, and the disposition made of the dead birds.

No birds killed under such permits shall be shipped, sold, or offered for sale.

12. *Introduction of Foreign Species of Migratory Birds without Consent Prohibited.*—No person or organization shall introduce for the purpose of sport or acclimatization any species of migratory birds without the consent of the Minister in writing.

CANADIAN TARIFF ACT PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE.

The importation of bird plumage into Canada for millinery purposes is prohibited by tariff item 1212 under schedule C (prohibited goods) to the customs tariff, section 5, by the enactment of the Canadian customs tariff act of 1914. Item 1212 prohibits the entry of the following:

1212. Aigrettes, egret plumes, or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins of wild birds either raw or manufactured; but this provision shall not come into effect until January 1, 1915, and shall not apply to—

(*a*) The feathers or plumes of ostriches;

(*b*) The plumage of the English pheasant and the Indian peacock;

(*c*) The plumage of wild birds ordinarily used as articles of diet;

(*d*) The plumage of birds imported alive, nor to

(*e*) Specimens imported under regulations of the minister of customs for any natural-history or other museum or for educational purposes.

OFFICIALS FROM WHOM COPIES OF GAME LAWS MAY BE OBTAINED.

Alabama: Commissioner of conservation, Montgomery.
Alaska: The governor, Juneau; Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Arizona: State game warden, Phoenix.
Arkansas: Secretary, game and fish commission, Little Rock.
California: Executive officer, fish and game commission, Postal Telegraph Building, San Francisco.
Colorado: State game and fish commissioner, Denver.
Connecticut: Secretary, commission of fisheries and game, Hartford.
Delaware: Chief game warden, Dover.
District of Columbia: Superintendent Metropolitan police.
Florida: Secretary of State, Tallahassee.
Georgia: Game and fish commissioner, Atlanta.
Idaho: Fish and game warden, Boise.
Illinois: Chief game and fish warden, Springfield.
Indiana: Superintendent, division of fisheries and game, State House, Indianapolis.
Iowa: State fish and game warden, Lansing.
Kansas: State fish and game warden, Pratt.
Kentucky: Executive agent, game and fish commission, Frankfort.
Louisiana: Commissioner of conservation, Court Building, New Orleans.
Maine: Commissioner of inland fisheries and game, State House, Augusta.
Maryland: State game warden, 512 Munsey Building, Baltimore.
Massachusetts: Director, division of fisheries and game, State House, Boston.
Michigan: Director, department of conservation, Lansing.
Minnesota: Game and fish commissioner, St. Paul.
Mississippi: Secretary of State, Jackson.
Missouri: Game and fish commissioner, Jefferson City.
Montana: State fish and game commission, Helena.
Nebraska: Chief game warden, Lincoln.
Nevada: Secretary of State, Carson City, and county commissioners.
New Hampshire: Fish and game commissioner, Sunapee.
New Jersey: Secretary, board of fish and game commissioners, Trenton.
New Mexico: Secretary, game and fish department, Santa Fe.
New York: Secretary of conservation commission, Albany.
North Carolina: Secretary, Audubon Society of North Carolina, Raleigh.
North Dakota: Secretary, game and fish board, Steele.
Ohio: Chief game warden, board of agriculture, Columbus.
Oklahoma: State game warden, Oklahoma City.
Oregon: State game warden, Portland.
Pennsylvania: Secretary, board of game commissioners, Harrisburg.
Rhode Island: Chairman, commissioners of birds, Providence.
South Carolina: Chief game warden, Columbia.
South Dakota: State game warden, Pierre.
Tennessee: State game and fish warden, Nashville.
Texas: Game, fish, and oyster commissioner, Austin.
Utah: Fish and game commissioner, Salt Lake City.
Vermont: Fish and game commissioner, Montpelier.
Virginia: Commissioner of game and inland fisheries, Richmond.
Washington: Director of fisheries and game, Olympia.
West Virginia: Game and fish commission, Charleston.
Wisconsin: Secretary, conservation commission, Madison.
Wyoming: State game warden, Cheyenne.
Dominion legislation: Commissioner of parks, Ottawa.
Alberta: Chief game guardian, Edmonton.
British Columbia: Secretary, game conservation board, Vancouver.
Manitoba: Chief game guardian, Winnipeg.
New Brunswick: Chief game and fire warden, Fredericton.
Northwest Territories: Commissioner of parks, Ottawa.
Nova Scotia: Chief game commissioner, Halifax.
Ontario: Superintendent game and fisheries, Toronto.
Prince Edward Island: Chief game officer for migratory birds, Maritime Provinces, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.
Quebec: General inspector of fisheries and game, Quebec.
Saskatchewan: Chief game guardian, Regina.
Yukon: Gold commissioner, Dawson.
Colony of Newfoundland: Secretary, game and inland fisheries board, St. Johns.

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